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Three Men Blown to Pieces.

Bay City, Mich., April 4.—A small tank used for the storage of nitroglycerine exploded at the dynamite manufacturing plant of H. H. Thomas, six miles northwest of this city. Three men—Moses Island, an Indian, aged 40 years; George Godfrey, of Kawhawn, aged 26, and George Uhl, bright, aged 24, of Auburn—were in a building that covered the tank. They were blown to pieces. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. The monetary loss does not exceed \$150.

May Reinter Remains of Pocahontas. Richmond, Va., April 4.—General Fitzhugh Lee, president of the Jamestown Exposition company, announced

that an effort will be made to have the remains of Pocahontas, the Indian princess, daughter of Powhatan, brought from Gravesend, England, where they now lie, for reinterment in the old Jamestown churchyard during the period of the Jamestown Tercentenary in 1907.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, March 29.

The census bureau estimates the total cotton crop of last year at 13,584,457 bales.

Miss Mildred Lee, youngest daughter of General Robert E. Lee, died at New Orleans from apoplexy.

William B. Masterson, known as "Bat," was sworn in at New York to be a deputy United States marshal.

In the midst of a quarrel while at work, Joseph Farrington, aged 17, shot and killed his brother, Elmer, aged 22, at Glen Falls, N. Y.

William M. Byrne, the Republican member of the Baltimore board of election supervisors, was stricken with apoplexy and died in a few minutes.

Thursday, March 30.

The cruiser Columbia will carry the remains of the late Mexican ambassador to Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Two Pittsburg mill workers died and several are in a precarious condition owing to the excessive heat of the past few days.

During a quarrel over a game of cards, Thomas Fry shot and instantly killed his brother-in-law, Henon Smith, at Wheeling, W. Va.

William H. Hammond, one of the most prominent real estate men of Boston, committed suicide in a New York hotel by shooting.

Friday, March 31.

Mrs. Isaac Bauckman, of Frackville, Pa., fell into a well in the rear of her home and was drowned.

H. R. Bloodworthy, cashier of the Atlanta (Ga.) National Bank, died of grip, death being hastened by hiccoughs.

Andrew Carnegie has donated to St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., \$16,700 to construct a physical and chemical laboratory.

Judge Joseph C. Ferguson, of the Philadelphia orphans' court, died from neuritis and nervous complaint after a long illness.

Fire men, who are charged with robbing stores in Mauch Chunk, Pa., of goods valued at \$1600, were captured by a posse.

Saturday, April 1.

The reunion of the Rough Riders will be held at San Antonio, Tex., April 6 and 7.

Fifty cents has been fixed as the general admission price to the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Ore.

Mrs. Roosevelt and all of the children except Miss Alice left Washington for a 10-day cruise in southern waters.

The home of Lieutenant Governor W. M. Brown, of Pennsylvania, at New Castle, was ransacked by thieves during the absence of the family.

Andrew Carnegie has given Norwich University, Northfield, Vt., \$25,000 for a library and \$25,000 for electrical equipment for the engineering department.

Monday, April 3.

Ralph Voorhees, of New Jersey, has donated \$100,000 to the American Tract Society, whose headquarters are in New York.

Fire that destroyed the home of W. J. Thompson, near Charlottesville, Va., burned to death Mrs. Thompson and two children.

Fred Henninger was caught between cars at the Sioux colliery, Mount Carmel, Pa., his back being broken and his life crushed out.

In attempting to board a moving train on the Reading railroad at Philadelphia, Winford Childs, 12 years old, fell under the wheels and had both legs cut off.

Minnie Newton and her brother Harry were smothered to death near Jaeger, W. Va., by the overturning of a wagon load of hay which their father was unloading.

Tuesday, April 4.

Countess Cassini, daughter of the Russian ambassador, sailed from New York for a long visit to relatives in Russia.

J. Marshall Wright, naval officer at Philadelphia during President Cleveland's second administration, died at Allentown, Pa.

Thomas Boyer, an employee of the West Chester, Pa., Normal School, committed suicide by hanging himself while despondent.

Frank Raue, of New Tripoli, Pa., was committed to jail, charged with embezzling \$3200 in settling his father's estate.

After building a fire in her yard, Mrs. Charles Hemmers, of Portland, Ore., saturated her clothes with kerosene and deliberately burned herself to death.

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Baltimore, Md., April 3.—A series of forest fires in the suburbs almost encircled this city with flames, the territory to the north only being exempt. In several cases there was considerable damage to handsome estates, but no lives were lost. The flames were being fought in six different points in the immediate neighborhood at one time.

Three Men Blown to Pieces.

Bay City, Mich., April 4.—A small tank used for the storage of nitroglycerine exploded at the dynamite manufacturing plant of H. H. Thomas, six miles northwest of this city. Three men—Moses Island, an Indian, aged 40 years; George Godfrey, of Kawkawlin, aged 26, and George Uhl, bright, aged 24, of Auburn—were in a building that covered the tank. They were blown to pieces. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. The monetary loss does not exceed \$150.

May Reinter Remains of Pocahontas.

Richmond, Va., April 4.—General Fitzhugh Lee, president of the Jamestown Exposition company, announced

that an effort will be made to have the remains of Pocahontas, the Indian princess, daughter of Powhattan, brought from Gravesend, England, where they now lie, for reinterment in the old Jamestown churchyard during the period of the Jamestown Tercentenary in 1907.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, March 29.

The census bureau estimates the total cotton crop of last year at 13,584,457 bales.

Miss Mildred Lee, youngest daughter of General Robert E. Lee, died at New Orleans from apoplexy.

William B. Masterson, known as "Bat," was sworn in at New York to be a deputy United States marshal.

In the midst of a quarrel while at work, Joseph Farrington, aged 17, shot and killed his brother, Elmer, aged 22, at Glen Falls, N. Y.

William M. Byrne, the Republican member of the Baltimore board of election supervisors, was stricken with apoplexy and died in a few minutes.

Thursday, March 30.

The cruiser Columbia will carry the remains of the late Mexican ambassador to Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Two Pittsburg mill workers died and several are in a precarious condition owing to the excessive heat of the past few days.

During a quarrel over a game of cards, Thomas Fry shot and instantly killed his brother-in-law, Henson Smith, at Wheeling, W. Va.

William H. Hammond, one of the most prominent real estate men of Boston, committed suicide in a New York hotel by shooting.

Friday, March 31.

Mrs. Isaac Bauckman, of Frackville, Pa., fell into a well in the rear of her home and was drowned.

H. R. Bloodworthy, cashier of the Atlanta (Ga.) National Bank, died of grip, death being hastened by hiccoughs.

Andrew Carnegie has donated to St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., \$16,700 to construct a physical and chemical laboratory.

Judge Joseph C. Ferguson, of the Philadelphia orphans' court, died from neuritis and nervous complaint after a long illness.

Fire men, who are charged with robbing stores in Mauch Chunk, Pa., of goods valued at \$1600, were captured by a posse.

Saturday, April 1.

The reunion of the Rough Riders will be held at San Antonio, Tex., April 6 and 7.

Fifty cents has been fixed as the general admission price to the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Ore.

Mrs. Roosevelt and all of the children except Miss Alice left Washington for a 10-day cruise in southern waters.

The home of Lieutenant Governor W. M. Brown, of Pennsylvania, at New Castle, was ransacked by thieves during the absence of the family.

Andrew Carnegie has given Norwich University, Northfield, Vt., \$25,000 for a library and \$25,000 for electrical equipment for the engineering department.

Monday, April 3.

Ralph Voorhees, of New Jersey, has donated \$100,000 to the American Tract Society, whose headquarters are in New York.

Fire that destroyed the home of W. J. Thompson, near Charlottesville, Va., burned to death Mrs. Thompson and two children.

Fred Henninger was caught between cars at the Sioux colliery, Mount Carmel, Pa., his back being broken and his life crushed out.

In attempting to board a moving train on the Reading railroad at Philadelphia, Winford Childs, 12 years old, fell under the wheels and had both legs cut off.

Minnie Newton and her brother Harry were smothered to death near Jaeger, W. Va., by the overturning of a wagon load of hay which their father was unloading.

Tuesday, April 4.

Countess Cassini, daughter of the Russian ambassador, sailed from New York for a long visit to relatives in Russia.

J. Marshall Wright, naval officer at Philadelphia during President Cleveland's second administration, died at Allentown, Pa.

Thomas Boyer, an employee of the West Chester, Pa., Normal School, committed suicide by hanging himself while despondent.

Frank Rause, of New Tripoli, Pa., was committed to jail, charged with embezzling \$3200 in settling his father's estate.

After building a fire in her yard, Mrs. Charles Hemmers, of Portland, Ore., saturated her clothes with oil and deliberately burned herself to death.

THE FARMER.

In a lovely garden long ago
Under the tropic sun,
Old Father Adam toiled away
Till his weary work was done,
And the teeming harvests crowned it all,
At the closing of the year;
Then all his life seemed filled with joy
As the harvest home drew near.

And still his children work away
With strong and sturdy will,
To the soft low note of the waving corn,
As it grows on vale and hill;
While the throngs that line the busy
streets
May flourish or may fall,
And evermore the farmer's hand
Must feed and keep them all.
—J. B. M. Wright, in American Cultiva-
tor.

A German Romance

Complicated by the Entanglement of a Sonnet and Some Curl Papers

FROM THE GERMAN.

MAX VON KRIECHNAN was engaged in swinging dumbbells when the bell of his apartment rang. At this early hour it could be only an intimate friend or the grocer, so Max continued to exercise in peace. Presently, however, his housekeeper rapped loudly at the door.

"Herr Max, Herr Max! there is a young lady to see you."

"A young lady, at 9 o'clock in the morning? She has struck the wrong apartment, Frau Emma."

"But she said 'Herr Max von Kriechnan,' and she has a valise with her."

"Very well. Tell her I'll be out in a moment. There must be some mistake somewhere."

Max hurried into his coat and made his way to the front room which served as parlor and bachelor den alike. The young lady was standing in the middle of the room, and as Max entered, she hastened toward him and promptly kissed him on both cheeks.

Quick as her action was, Max had time to see that his visitor was very pretty. Accordingly, he returned her caresses with interest, a fact that made the young lady stand back a little as she cried:

"I was sure you would recognize me."

As she spoke Max divined who she was.

"Gretchen—you here?"

"You are all I have left in the world," cried the young girl, beginning to weep; my father is dead, and I do not know where to go or what to do."

"Don't cry so, Gretchen, how can it be possible that you are eighteen? Why, it seems only yesterday that I was dancing you up and down on my shoulder."

"That was twelve years ago," replied Gretchen, drying her eyes. "They said you would not recognize me."

"What a mistake!" protested Max, mendaciously. "You used to be a pretty little girl, but you are bewitching now."

"Truly?" said Gretchen, smiling through her tears. "Tell me, Max, may I come and live with you now? I promise I won't be a nuisance. They told me at home I'd better be a companion or something to somebody, but I don't want to one bit. Do let me stay with you, won't you? Please?"

"Stay with me?" Max repeated. He was about to say: "But you can't do that. It would not be proper." The sight of Gretchen's imploring blue eyes and her trusting smile stopped him, however. Instead, he said brightly: "Keep you? Of course I will. We can arrange it somehow."

"But you must let me be useful," cried the young girl, happily. "I can keep house for you. And you write all the time, do you not?"

"Yes."

"Then I will copy all your manuscripts. I used to do it for father, and I really write quite well. Poor papa!"

The tears began to flow again, and Max hastened to exclaim briskly:

"Then you will be my secretary. Just what I was wanting."

The smile returned, this time to stay. It was true that Max von Kriechnan was beginning to acquire a certain celebrity, and he was doubly thankful for this after Gretchen's advent. He accepted an offer to write a serial story for one of the newspapers, an offer he had been too capricious to consider before.

This allowed him to change his bachelor quarters for a larger apartment, where there was room for Gretchen, and, with an elderly housekeeper installed, Max felt that he had satisfied his orphan cousin and Mrs. Grundy alike.

Once settled, the young man almost forgot Gretchen's existence, save during the mornings when she wrote at his dictation. He was vaguely aware that it was pleasant to have her around, but her girlish charms soon faded from his mind when, his work

done, he hastened to call on the charming widow, Frau Bettina Rumpel, whose abject slave he was.

There is no passion so absorbing as that provoked by a pretty and coquettish widow, and Frau Bettina was past mistress in the art. Accordingly, Max knew that he was safe from any danger of falling in love with Gretchen. But the young girl, alas, had no such preservative, and to his consternation the author's critical eye soon noticed that Gretchen was betraying the most dangerous symptoms.

There was but one thing to do, and Max promptly made up his mind that, cruel as it was, he would tell his cousin of his love for the all captivating widow.

"I am very glad for you, Cousin Max," said Gretchen calmly, as he ended his confession. "Do you think you will be married soon?"

Her voice sounded perfectly calm and unmoved, and somehow Max was distinctly vexed that she took his news so quietly.

"I am very glad," Gretchen repeated, as she took a paper from the desk and twisted it into curl papers about her pretty curls. She treated Max as she would have treated an elder brother, and the familiar action served to reassure him completely.

"I must have made a mistake," the young man thought to himself as Gretchen, with a soft good-night, left the room.

The next day Max awoke with a light heart. He was no longer troubled about his cousin, and to-day Frau Bettina had promised to give him a definite answer. Their last interview had been of a nature to leave the anxious lover with high hopes of success. In fact, his triumphant love had demanded expression in a sonnet which he had sat up late to compose.

This, Max determined, should accompany the most beautiful flowers that money could buy, and when he was sure that the object of his devotion had received his offering he would go himself and demand the confirmation of his ardent hopes.

"Gretchen!"

At the sound of Max's impatient voice the young girl came quickly out of her room, still dressed in a wrapper and her forehead surrounded by a row of bristling curl papers.

"Good morning, Max. Did you call me?"

"Yes. Has any one been meddling with my papers?"

"Mercy, no, you may be sure that no one except yourself ever sits at your desk, and I never allow any one to go into the library. But is anything missing?"

"Yes, yes, a—something I had written."

"A page of manuscript?"

Max turned sharply toward his cousin. Did that new note in her voice mean that she was laughing at him? Forgetting himself in his irritation, he cried angrily:

"So it was you, then, who took my poetry! You saw to whom it was addressed and—"

Max stopped, ashamed at the sight of Gretchen's laughing face.

"Forgive me, child. I was vexed, extremely vexed. This poetry—a sonnet—had a special importance for me and—it is a ridiculous thing to confess—I am absolutely unable to write it over. I cannot even remember a single line. My mind is a perfect blank. Ach, Himmel! was ever a man so unlucky before?"

Away he went, slamming the door behind him.

Max did not return until evening, and even as he had done in the morning, he slammed the door upon his return. Entering his library, he was disagreeably surprised to find an empty room instead of a warm fire with Gretchen toasting her toes before it.

"Gretchen!"

In answer to his call, the young girl hastily appeared, still dressed in her flowing wrapper and curl papers.

"What?" Max exclaimed. "Not dressed yet? At 6 o'clock in the evening?"

For all answer, Gretchen began to cry.

"I—I was so—so sorry about that poetry," she sobbed. "I have—been hunting—for it all day long, and I can't find it anywhere—and I'm so tired—and so discouraged—for now you'll never trust me again—"

"Hunting for my old sonnet!" cried Max. "Why, Gretchen, child, I can never be thankful enough that I did not send it. If you only knew—but listen."

"When I went this morning to see the lady I told you about yesterday, can you guess what welcome awaited me? The announcement of her marriage to a horrible old man, a man as rich as he is wicked, which is saying a great deal!"

"Then—then—you do not love her any longer?"

"I detest her! Oh! Gretchen, dear little girl, do not cry so hard. Come, forgive me for all the pain I have caused you."

Max put his arm around her and drew her head down upon his shoulder.

"Stop crying, little cousin, and I'll tell you what we'll do. You hurry and get dressed, and then we'll go off and have a nice little supper somewhere and then go to the theatre. Will that please you?"

As he spoke Max patted the soft hair

beneath his hand and pricking his fingers on one of the stubby curl papers, drew it carefully off. Suddenly a deep and hearty burst of laughter filled the room.

"Look, Gretchen," cried the young man.

And spreading out the paper before the eyes of the astonished Gretchen, Max showed her the missing sonnet!

"Oh, Max, indeed I did not mean—"

"Hush, child, this poem was written to a coquette. I was a blind fool then, but now my eyes are opened. Oh, Gretchen, dearest Gretchen, can you believe me when I tell you how grateful I am to a merciful Providence which has preserved me from saying 'I love you,' to one who will never know what love is and who has brought you, little one, back to your true place in my heart?"

"My true place—" Gretchen repeated slowly.

"Keep the poetry, sweetheart," Max continued, as, meeting with no repulse, he drew the young girl closely to his heart. "Keep the poetry, if you will, but let me tell you in prose what has long been true, although I realize it best to-day: that I love you and only you."

TO PROMOTE FROG CULTURE.

Secretary Shaw Has His Joke and Calls Their Legs "Dressed Poultry."

The recent increase of the import duty on frogs' legs has already stimulated a languid but pleasing industry. Although Secretary Shaw has no direct authority to revise the tariff, he may change the classification of an article so as to effect the rate of duty. Thus, by taking frogs' legs out of the category of "unmanufactured articles" and classing them as "dressed poultry," he extracts more money from those who import the delicacy from the Canadian marshes. In the same way the duty on wooden legs has been raised by rating them as "household supplies" instead of "manufactures of wood."

An early result of the added protection to frog culture is the propagation, by the Pennsylvania Fish Commission, of millions of pollywogs—the spawn of the deep-voiced Western bullfrog. These are offered without charge to farmers in the State who have marsh lands. Partly because of the high prices of ordinary meats the demand for frogs' legs in the city is large and growing. Owing to the small cost and little trouble of the business it should be profitable.

Probably no productive enterprise offers more pleasure and instruction than does the rearing of the frog. Not only is he a curious mystery to the man of science, but he has many personal qualities which attract the interest and often the friendship of the intelligent farmer. Long ago the poet affirmed that

Of all the funny things that live in woodland, marsh or bog,
That creep the ground or fly the air,
The funniest is the frog.

This estimate rests mainly on the fact that he neither runs nor walks, but "goes it with a jerk." However, he is not merely funny, but among his characteristics is a strong sense of duty. Although "Daniel Webster," the champion jumping frog, was surreptitiously filled with birdshot, still he humped and heaved and displayed an honest desire to win the wager.

From the earliest pollywog state the frog is ever the source of surprise, information and pleasure. The sudden disappearance of the fishlike gills, then of the tail, and the equally startling and mysterious acquisition of a tongue (attached at the anterior extremity) and of agile, edible legs, must satisfy any taste for the wonderful. In every way frog culture beats the Belgian hare far all hollow.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Open-Air Treatment.

The advantages of the open-air treatment for consumptives may be thus briefly summarized: The patient exposed continuously to fresh air gains in appetite, assimilates his food better, sleeps more soundly and awakens more refreshed. Free exposure to air is the best antipyretic. St eating at night, formerly so common a symptom, usually ceases. Colds are practically unknown among patients leading an open-air life. Secondary infection, on account of the comparative freedom of the air from micro-organisms, is much less likely to occur. Tolerance of outside air is very quickly established, and no one who has tried the open-air life will willingly go back to the former conditions of stuffiness. I have never seen any one made worse by exposure to fresh air. Even during a thick London fog patients get on better lying in a bed on a balcony or in rooms with windows wide open and a good fire burning than when attempts are made to shut out the fog by keeping the windows shut.—Dr. H. W. G. Mackenzie, in the London Lancet.

Going to Extremes.

The craze for old furniture has reached such a height that Lord — has turned his wife out of doors to make room for a Louis XVI. cabinet.—London Truth.

A statistician says that France has about 4000 duels a year and Italy 2800.

COTTON OR SHODDY IN A FABRIC

How the Percentage of the Adulterants is Determined.

Worsted cloths are less often adulterated than woollens and are more easily detected. A cotton worsted is a lie on the face of it, for the cotton stands out with prominence. But often a cotton thread is twisted with a worsted thread, and to determine its presence it is only necessary to take the twist out of the thread and then examine its component parts.

Cotton, having a long staple, can be carded and combed with wool to be spun into worsted yarn. This is done to cheapen the cost of production. Cotton is carded and spun with wool and shoddy, not so much to cheapen the yarn, for cotton is generally as expensive as some shoddies, but is introduced to give strength or spinning qualities to the stock. In many cases the shoddy is of such short staple that it would not stand the drawing in spinning, and as it would make the cost of the yarn too high to put in enough wool to give that lacking strength, cotton is put in for this purpose.

The percentage of cotton in a fabric can be determined in this manner: Take a small piece of cloth and weigh it. Now boil it for five minutes in a five per cent. solution of caustic soda. Take out what is left and, if any, it is all cotton. The wool will all be dissolved. The percentage of shoddy cannot be determined except by experience.

A cloth of yarn with shoddy in it is easily detected by its feel. Cloth made of all new wool is softer feeling than one containing shoddy, for the latter has lost that new, soft, springy feel peculiar to wool.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

Authors Every Man Should Know.

"If you were asked to choose ten authors, a partial knowledge of whose works you regarded as essential to the equipment of a successful modern man, what authors would you name?"

This question, recently put to five representative men in New York, chosen at random, produced the following results:

1. Homer, Plato, Dante, Goethe, Voltaire, Balzac, Shakespeare, Carlyle, Matthew Arnold and Emerson.

2. James Bryce, "American Commonwealth," Dickens, Kipling, Mark Twain, Robert Louis Stevenson, Woodrow Wilson, "Popular History," Jules Verne, Howells, H. G. Wells, "Anticipations," and Ridpath's "History of the World."

3. Plato, Shakespeare, Cervantes, Moliere, Gibbon, Goethe, Emerson, Motley, Thackeray, Tolstoi.

4. Shakespeare, Boswell's "Johnson," Plutarch's Lives, Esqueming's "History of the Buccaneers," Hamilton's "Memoirs of Gramont," Pepy's Diary, Bourienne's Napoleon, Gibbon's Rome, Green's History of England, John Fiske's United States Histories.

5. Shakespeare, Kipling, Howells, Dumas (senior), Mark Twain, Ruskin, John Fiske, Darwin, Tyndal, Tennyson or Robert Browning.

As what to have been expected, Shakespeare figures in most of the lists, only one leaving him out. Plato, Goethe, Emerson, Gibbon and John Fiske are the choice in two lists, and Howells, Kipling and Mark Twain, among living writers, each has two adherents. Altogether, thirty-eight authors are mentioned in the five lists.—New York World.

Force of Habit.

Ex-Senator Shoup, of Idaho, who died recently, clung close through all his residence in Washington to one old frontier precaution that seemed ingrained. He would never sit with his back to a door or an open window, but always took a seat where he could command the entrance and where no one could come up behind him. In his early days in the West he had got mixed up in one or two feuds, but being a man of the world and quick on his feet, had contrived to come through unhurt. During those busy and trouble-filled years he learned the necessity of caution. He had seen too many men snuffed out from behind not to recognize the potential danger that lay in an unwatched door or window. The habits of a lifetime are not easily shaken off, so that even in the seclusion of the Senate restaurant Mr. Shoup always sat where he could keep a wary eye on all who entered the room.—Kansas City Star.

Poverty of British Bishops.

If proof were needed of the accuracy of the Bishop of London's statement that the members of the Episcopal Bench, notwithstanding their large salaries, often find it difficult to make both ends meet, it is furnished by the will of the late Bishop of Worcester, which has just been proved.

Dr. Perowne, who died at the advanced age of eighty-one, was Bishop of Worcester for ten years, and during that time he drew £50,000 by way of stipend, and yet the most the Bishop seems to have been able to do was to live up to Micawber's ideal of keeping his expenditure just within his income, for the gross value of his estate is returned at no more than £120, which very probably represents little more than his life insurance.—London Chronicle.

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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

Russian scouts have again come as far south as the neighborhood of Songlin.

The Pekin authorities have sent orders to General Tsang to suppress the bandits.

The line of communication between Kyongsong and Vladivostok is strongly guarded.

A telegram from Haunshan said that the gradual forward march of the enemy continued.

Advices from Tokio said that General Kuropatkin was massing large forces on the Russian left.

Kuropatkin tried wide-sweeping operations on both Japanese flanks, but got a hard pounding.

The third Russian Pacific squadron was reported off Langeland, escorted by a Dutch torpedo boat and a German ironclad.

General Kuropatkin telegraphed that twenty Japanese torpedo boats and one warship have been sighted off Vladivostok.

Large numbers of Russian troops are reported in the extreme northeastern part of Korea, on both sides of the Tumen River.

Russian scouts, disguised as Chinamen, came within 500 yards of the Japanese position at Tutaitse. The Japanese fired and the Russians retired.

Reports reached Tokio that the Russian army in Manchuria was becoming disorganized, and that there was wide distrust of Kuropatkin among his generals.

Russia's latest cause of alarm is over what will happen when the deceived peasants find the story untrue that the Czar will proclaim a division of lands next month.

A Russian raiding party under the command of Colonel Siensmidt blew up seventy feet of the bridge south of Hai-Cheng, about ten miles east of New-Chwang.

It was in midwinter that a prominent dry goods house chose to advertise "the early spring styles in millinery, the summery suits and gowns, and new cottons and silks." No wonder the mercury ducked to lower depths, declares the Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE FARMER.

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Under the tropic sun.
Old Father Adam toiled away
Till his weary work was done,
And the teeming harvests crowned it all,
At the closing of the year;
Then all his life seemed filled with joy
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"Good morning, Max. Did you call me?"

"Yes. Has any one been meddling with my papers?"

"Mercy, no, you may be sure that no one except yourself ever sits at your desk, and I never allow any one to go into the library. But is anything missing?"

"Yes, yes, a—something I had written—"

"A page of manuscript?"

Max turned sharply toward his cousin. Did that new note in her voice mean that she was laughing at him? Forgetting himself in his irritation, he cried angrily:

"So it was you, then, who took my poetry! You saw to whom it was addressed and—"

Max stopped, ashamed at the sight of Gretchen's haughty face.

"Forgive me, child. I was vexed, extremely vexed. This poetry—a sonnet—had a special importance for me and—it is a ridiculous thing to confess—I am absolutely unable to write it over. I cannot even remember a single line. My mind is a perfect blank. Ach, Himmel! was ever a man so unlucky before?"

Away he went, slamming the door behind him.

Max did not return until evening, and even as he had done in the morning, he slammed the door upon his return. Entering his library, he was disagreeably surprised to find an empty room instead of a warm fire with Gretchen toasting her toes before it.

"Gretchen!"

In answer to his call, the young girl hastily appeared, still dressed in her flowing wrapper and curl papers.

"What?" Max exclaimed. "Not dressed yet? At 6 o'clock in the evening?"

For all answer, Gretchen began to cry.

"I—I was so—so sorry about that poetry," she sobbed. "I have—been hunting—for it all day long, and I can't find it anywhere—and I'm so tired—and so discouraged—for now you'll never trust me again—"

"Hunting for my old sonnet!" cried Max. "Why, Gretchen, child, I can never be thankful enough that I did not send it. If you only knew—but listen."

"When I went this morning to see the lady I told you about yesterday, can you guess what welcome awaited me? The announcement of her marriage to a horrible old man, a man as rich as he is wicked, which is saying a great deal!"

"Then—then—you do not love her any longer?"

"I do not! Oh! Gretchen, dear little girl, do not cry so hard. Come, forgive me for all the pain I have caused you."

Max put his arm around her and drew her head down upon his shoulder.

"Stop crying, little cousin, and I'll tell you what we'll do. You hurry and get dressed, and then we'll go off and have a nice little supper somewhere and then go to the theatre. Will that please you?"

As he spoke Max patted the soft hair

beneath his hand and pricking his fingers on one of the stubby curl papers, drew it carefully off. Suddenly a deep and hearty burst of laughter filled the room.

"Look, Gretchen," cried the young man.

And spreading out the paper before the eyes of the astonished Gretchen, Max showed her the missing sonnet!

"Oh, Max, indeed I did not mean—"

"Hush, child, this poem was written to a coquette. I was a blind fool then, but now my eyes are opened. Oh, Gretchen, dearest Gretchen, can you believe me when I tell you how grateful I am to a merciful Providence which has preserved me from saying 'I love you,' to one who will never know what love is and who has brought you, little one, back to your true place in my heart?"

"My true place—" Gretchen repeated slowly.

"Keep the poetry, sweetheart," Max continued, as, meeting with no repulse, he drew the young girl closely to his heart. "Keep the poetry, if you will, but let me tell you in prose what has long been true, although I realize it best to-day: that I love you and only you."

TO PROMOTE FROG CULTURE.

Secretary Shaw Has His Joke and Calls Their Legs "Dressed Poultry."

The recent increase of the import duty on frogs' legs has already stimulated a languid but pleasing industry. Although Secretary Shaw has no direct authority to revise the tariff, he may change the classification of an article so as to effect the rate of duty. Thus, by taking frogs' legs out of the category of "unmanufactured articles" and classing them as "dressed poultry," he extracts more money from those who import the delicacy from the Canadian marshes. In the same way the duty on wooden legs has been raised by rating them as "household supplies" instead of "manufactures of wood."

An early result of the added protection to frog culture is the propagation, by the Pennsylvania Fish Commission, of millions of pollywogs—the spawn of the deep-voiced Western bullfrog. These are offered without charge to farmers in the State who have marsh lands. Partly because of the high prices of ordinary meats the demand for frogs' legs in the city is large and growing. Owing to the small cost and little trouble of the business it should be profitable.

Probably no productive enterprise offers more pleasure and instruction than does the rearing of the frog. Not only is he a curious mystery to the man of science, but he has many personal qualities which attract the interest and often the friendship of the intelligent farmer. Long ago the poet affirmed that

Of all the funny things that live in woodland, marsh or bog,
That creep the ground or fly the air,
The funniest is the frog.

This estimate rests mainly on the fact that he neither runs nor walks, but "goes it with a jerk." However, he is not merely funny, but among his characteristics is a strong sense of duty. Although "Daniel Webster," the champion jumping frog, was surreptitiously filled with birdshot, still he humped and heaved and displayed an honest desire to win the wager.

From the earliest pollywog state the frog is ever the source of surprise, information and pleasure. The sudden disappearance of the fishlike gills, then of the tail, and the equally startling and mysterious acquisition of a tongue (attached at the anterior extremity) and of agile, edible legs, must satisfy any taste for the wonderful. In every way frog culture beats the Belgian hare fad all hollow.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Open-Air Treatment.

The advantages of the open-air treatment for consumptives may be thus briefly summarized: The patient exposed continuously to fresh air gains in appetite, assimilates his food better, sleeps more soundly and awakens more refreshed. Free exposure to air is the best antipyretic. St eating at night, formerly so common a symptom, usually ceases. Colds are practically unknown among patients leading an open-air life. Secondary infection, on account of the comparative freedom of the air from micro-organisms, is much less likely to occur. Tolerance of outside air is very quickly established, and no one who has tried the open-air life will willingly go back to the former conditions of stuffiness. I have never seen any one made worse by exposure to fresh air. Even during a thick London fog patients get on better lying in a bed on a balcony or in rooms with windows wide open and a good fire burning than when attempts are made to shut out the fog by keeping the windows shut.—Dr. H. W. G. Mackenzie, in the London Lancet.

Going to Extremes.

The craze for old furniture has reached such a height that Lord — has turned his wife out of doors to make room for a Louis XVI. cabinet.—London Truth.

A statistician says that France has about 4000 duels a year and Italy 2500.

COTTON OR SHODDY IN A FABRIC

How the Percentage of the Adulterants is Determined.

Worsteds cloths are less often adulterated than woolens and are more easily detected. A cotton worsted is a lie on the face of it, for the cotton stands out with prominence. But often a cotton thread is twisted with a worsted thread, and to determine its presence it is only necessary to take the twist out of the thread and then examine its component parts.

Cotton, having a long staple, can be carded and combed with wool to be spun into worsted yarn. This is done to cheapen the cost of production. Cotton is carded and spun with wool and shoddy, not so much to cheapen the yarn, for cotton is generally as expensive as some shoddies, but is introduced to give strength or spinning qualities to the stock. In many cases the shoddy is of such short staple that it would not stand the drawing in spinning, and as it would make the cost of the yarn too high to put in enough wool to give that lacking strength, cotton is put in for this purpose.

The percentage of cotton in a fabric can be determined in this manner: Take a small piece of cloth and weigh it. Now boil it for five minutes in a five per cent. solution of caustic soda. Take out what is left and, if any, it is all cotton. The wool will all be dissolved. The percentage of shoddy cannot be determined except by experience.

A cloth of yarn with shoddy in it is easily detected by its feel. Cloth made of all new wool is softer feeling than one containing shoddy, for the latter has lost that new, soft, springy feel peculiar to wool.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

Authors Every Man Should Know.

"If you were asked to choose ten authors, a partial knowledge of whose works you regarded as essential to the equipment of a successful modern man, what authors would you name?"

This question, recently put to five representative men in New York, chosen at random, produced the following results:

1. Homer, Plato, Dante, Goethe, Voltaire, Balzac, Shakespeare, Carlyle, Matthew Arnold and Emerson.

2. James Bryce, "American Commonwealth;" Dickens, Kipling, Mark Twain, Robert Louis Stevenson, Woodrow Wilson, "Popular History;" Jules Verne, Howells, H. G. Wells, "Anticipations," and Ridpath's "History of the World."

3. Plato, Shakespeare, Cervantes, Moliere, Gibbon, Goethe, Emerson, Motley, Thackeray, Tolstoi.

4. Shakespeare, Boswell's "Johnson," Plutarch's Lives, Esqueming's "History of the Buccaneers," Hamilton's "Memoirs of Gramont," Pepy's Diary, Bourienne's Napoleon, Gibbon's Rome, Green's History of England, John Fiske's United States Histories.

5. Shakespeare, Kipling, Howells, Dumas (senior), Mark Twain, Ruskin, John Fiske, Darwin, Tyndal, Tennyson or Robert Browning.

As what to have been expected, Shakespeare figures in most of the lists, only one leaving him out. Plato, Goethe, Emerson, Gibbon and John Fiske are the choice in two lists, and Howells, Kipling and Mark Twain, among living writers, each has two adherents. Altogether, thirty-eight authors are mentioned in the five lists.—New York World.

Force of Habit.

Ex-Senator Shoup, of Idaho, who died recently, clung close through all his residence in Washington to one old frontier precaution that seemed ingrained. He would never sit with his back to a door or an open window, but always took a seat where he could command the entrance and where no one could come up behind him. In his early days in the West he had got mixed up in one or two feuds, but being a man of the world and quick on his feet, had contrived to come through unhurt. During those busy and trouble-filled years he learned the necessity of caution. He had seen too many men snuffed out from behind not to recognize the potential danger that lay in an unwatched door or window. The habits of a lifetime are not easily shaken off, so that even in the seclusion of the Senate restaurant Mr. Shoup always sat where he could keep a wary eye on all who entered the room.—Kansas City Star.

Poverty of British Bishops.

If proof were needed of the accuracy of the Bishop of London's statement that the members of the Episcopal Bench, notwithstanding their large salaries, often find it difficult to make both ends meet, it is furnished by the will of the late Bishop of Worcester, which has just been proved.

Dr. Perowne, who died at the advanced age of eighty-one, was Bishop of Worcester for ten years, and during that time he drew £50,000 by way of stipend, and yet the most the Bishop seems to have been able to do was to live up to Micawber's ideal of keeping his expenditure just within his income, for the gross value of his estate is returned at no more than £1120, which very probably represents little more than his life insurance.—London Chronicle.

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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

Russian scouts have again come as far south as the neighborhood of Sougin.

The Pekin authorities have sent orders to General Tsang to suppress the bandits.

The line of communication between Kyongsoong and Vladivostok is strongly guarded.

A telegram from Haunshan said that the gradual forward march of the enemy continued.

Advices from Tokio said that General Kuropatkin was massing large forces on the Russian left.

Kuropatkin tried wide-sweeping operations on both Japanese flanks, but got a hard pounding.

The third Russian Pacific squadron was reported off Langeland, escorted by a Dutch torpedo boat and a German ironclad.

General Kuropatkin telegraphed that twenty Japanese torpedo boats and one warship have been sighted off Vladivostok.

Large numbers of Russian troops are reported in the extreme northeastern part of Korea, on both sides of the Tumen River.

Russian scouts, disguised as Chinamen, came within 500 yards of the Japanese position at Tutaitse. The Japanese fired and the Russians retired.

Reports reached Tokio that the Russian army in Manchuria was becoming disorganized, and that there was wide distrust of Kuropatkin among his generals.

Russia's latest cause of alarm is over what will happen when the deceived peasants find the story untrue that the Czar will proclaim a division of lands next month.

A Russian raiding party under the command of Colonel Slensmidt blew up seventy feet of the bridge south of Hai-Cheng, about ten miles east of New-Chwang.

It was in midwinter that a prominent dry goods house chose to advertise "the early spring styles in millinery, the summery suits and gowns, and new cottons and silks." No wonder the mercury ducked to lower depths, declares the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Many Persons Have Catarrh of Kidneys, Or Catarrh of Bladder and Don't Know It.

President Newhof and War Correspondent Richards Were Promptly Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mr. C. B. Newhof, 10 Delamare street, Albany, N. Y., President Montefiore Club, writes:

"Since my advanced age I find that I have been frequently troubled with urinary ailments. The bladder seemed irritated, and my physician said that it was catarrh caused by a protracted cold which would be difficult to overcome on account of my advanced years. I took Peruna, hardly daring to believe that I would be helped, but I found to my relief that I soon began to mend. The irritation gradually subsided and the urinary difficulties passed away. I have enjoyed excellent health now for the past seven months. I enjoy my meals, sleep soundly, and am as well as I was twenty years ago. I give all praise to Peruna."—C. B. Newhof.

Suffered From Catarrh of Kidneys, Threatened With Nervous Collapse, Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mr. F. B. Richards, 609 E Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., War Correspondent, writes: "Exactly six years ago I was ordered to Cuba as staff correspondent of the New York Sun. I was in charge of a Sun Dispatch boat through the Spanish-American War. The effect of the tropical climate and the nervous strain showed plainly on my return to the States. Lassitude, depression to the verge of melancholia, and incessant kidney trouble made me practically an invalid. This undesirable condition continued, despite the best of treatment.

"Finally a brother newspaper man, who like myself had served in the war, induced me to give a faithful trial to Peruna. I did so. In a short time the lassitude left me, my kidneys resumed a healthy condition, and a complete cure was effected. I cannot too strongly recommend Peruna to those suffering with kidney trouble. To-day I am able to work as hard as at any time in my life, and the examiner for a leading insurance company pronounced me an 'A' risk."

In Poor Health Over Four Years.

Pe-ru-na Only Remedy of Real Benefit.

Mr. John Nimmo, 215 Lippincott St., Toronto, Can., a prominent merchant of that city and also a member of the Masonic order, writes:

"I have been in poor health generally for over four years. When I caught a bad cold last winter it settled in the bladder and kidneys, causing serious trouble. I took two greatly advertised kidney remedies without getting the desired results. Peruna is the only remedy which was



PRES. C. B. NEWHOF, Suffered From Catarrh of Bladder.

really of any benefit to me. I have not had a trace of kidney trouble nor a cold in my system."

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.



SELF-ESTEEM.

Every self-respecting woman holds herself in proper esteem and believes that she is an independent entity, with rights and privileges which others are bound to recognize. She conducts herself as if she were a force and factor in life and occupies a prominent place in the world. This self-respect is essential to the success of all. It is only when carried to the extent of making one unduly conceited that it should be frowned upon. We like to see a self-respecting man or woman going through life as if every action was ordered by a clear, intelligent mind of some particular purpose. If the person did not show this power of self-importance and assurance nobody else would show respect or esteem.—Household Ledger.

TRIM WALKING SKIRTS.

When all is said and done, America is the home of the walking skirt. In London the short skirt is relegated to sports and business. For all social occasions trailing skirts are still the go. In Hyde Park on a Sunday in the famous church parade one sees only long, trailing gowns, held up in defiance of that law of good dressing which demands for every garment the right to hang in its natural folds. French women leave short skirts to shop girls and all kinds of "hands." Berlin leaders of society are only just awakening to the dangers inherent in the long skirt, but they will wear trains just the same. Abroad the American girl can be picked out wherever she goes by her trim, well cut, smart, short skirt.

NEW FANCIES.

Fur hats have never been so popular with women of all ages, except the very young girl. Big tricorne, or toques, are the most popular as to shape, and trimming consists in the simplest sort of treatment with marabout feathers, or stiff gardenias in shaded colors.

Chinchilla and sable are especially beautiful trimmed with flowers, shaded from pink down into the deepest reds. Exquisite rose-strewn organdies are in evidence for girlish evening frocks. In some the roses are nothing but tiny prim buds, in others great nodding heads.

Corset covers, made entirely of row after row of lace insertion, are side by side with plain little covers to wear as slips to them.

China silk, embroidered with shirt-waist designs in wash silk, makes very pretty blouses, which are more serviceable than any other kind of white silk-waists, because they can be washed and washed.

New lounging robes are luxurious affairs of a heavy silk stuff called matelasse. One made of lavender was lined and embroidered with white, and held in at the waist by a lavender silk cord.

MISTAKES OF WOMEN.

One of the mistakes of women is not knowing how to eat. If a man is not to be fed when she is, she thinks a cup of tea and anything handy is good enough. If she needs to save money she does it at the butcher's cost. If she is busy she will not waste time in eating. If she is unhappy she goes without food. A man eats if the sheriff is at the door, if his work drives, if the undertaker interrupts; and he is right. A woman will choose ice-cream instead of a beefsteak, and a man will not.

Another of her mistakes is not knowing when to rest. If she is tired she may sit down, but she will darn stockings, crochet shawls, embroider dollies. Does she not know that hard work tires? If she is exhausted she will write letters or figure her accounts. She will laugh at you if you hint that reading or writing could fail to rest her. All over the country women's hospitals flourish because women don't know how to rest.

Another mistake on the list is their constant worrying. Worry and hurry are their enemies, and yet they hug them to their bosoms. Women cross bridges before they come to them, and even build bridges to cross. They imagine misfortune and run out to meet it.

Women are not jolly enough. They make too serious business of life, and laugh at its little humors too seldom. Men can stop in the midst of perplexities and have a hearty laugh, and it keeps them young. Women cannot, and that is one reason why they fade so early—there are other reasons, but we will pass them now. Worry not only wrinkles the face but it wrinkles and withers the mind. Have a hearty laugh once in a while; it is a good antiseptic, and will purify the mental atmosphere, drive away evil imaginings,

bad temper and other ills.—Buffalo Times.

CHOOSE BRIGHT SIDE.

She was eighty-eight her last birthday. As she sat by the window, her dim eyes looking off to where the sunset made the sky red above the rooftops, she was a picture of peace and content.

Her comfortable cherry chair was a birthday present, and she spoke of it gratefully. So was the chart hanging on the wall beside her, lettered in big plain type with a cheery message for each day. She spoke of that, too, and smiled, says the Boston Traveler.

She said that a great many nice things had happened to her. Two or three friends had been in to read to her. Some one had brought her a great bunch of chrysanthemums. She pointed to them, on the table. On her birthday her daughter and granddaughters had come to dine with her.

The daughter with whom she lived was so good to her, she said, caring for her with untiring patience and thoughtfulness.

It was true she had not been able to get downstairs for a year, and perhaps never would again. True, also, that her sight was failing and her dearly loved occupations of reading and sewing no longer possible. She must sit all day with idle hands and almost useless eyes. True, too, that even while she talked to her visitors she was in real pain from rheumatism and ailments incident to her age.

Yet of these things she scarcely spoke at all, except in answer to questions.

"No," she said, a little sadly, "I haven't been out for two years." Then she brightened up. "So you see," she laughed, "I don't have to think about getting new clothes."

Instead of mournfully expatiating on her loneliness when no one came to see her, she dwelt with sunny gratitude on the pleasure it gave her to have people come.

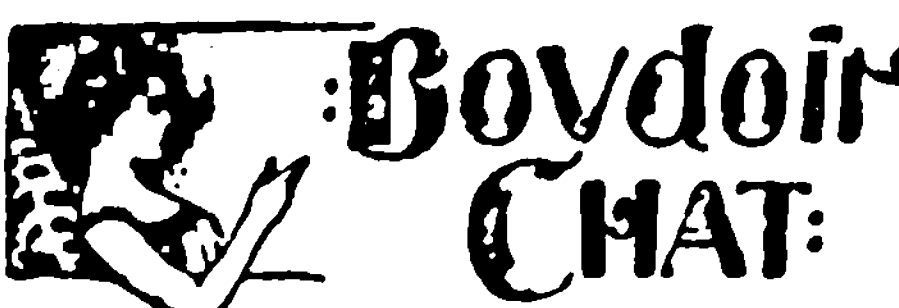
Dear old lady, she is so different from most of us!

Who else would have missed such a shining chance to moan over aches and pains? With far less reason, how many of us would have spent the time bemoaning our privations!

She spoke so gratefully of the long, happy years that were past. She remembered them with pleasure. But how many, many remember that their bright past only for the sake of contrasting it distastefully with the present.

It is disposition, not years, that makes old age disagreeable and unlovely.

The old lady who sat in her chair, with her peaceful face smiling toward the sunset, was more attractive than the hundreds of peevish, fretful, complaining and discontented younger women one sees every day—not because she had more, but because she ignored the dark things and chose rather to dwell on the bright side.



You kiss a girl to make her cry and you do the same thing to make her stop.

A woman can even stop being seasick long enough to hear what a fright somebody else looks for the same reason.

A novel cause assigned by many for the premature whiteness of the hair of the German Empress is the treatment that she took to reduce her figure. It would be interesting to know just what comprised that course of treatment. Most American women doubtless would give it a wide berth if it really has that effect.

Maybe Adam did blame the apple affair on Eve, but it is queer he didn't claim it was all on account of her mother.

A girl just has to trust any man that always pretends that he hugged her against her will.

Even when a girl prefers the other fellow's company she'll get mad with you if you don't try to cut him out.

A wife saves a great deal of money for a man that he would spend enjoying himself and spends it twice over on clothes.

There is nothing a man can suggest about the education of his children without the wife shedding tears over his unkind point of view.

The most graceful carriage of the hand is with the second and third fingers held slightly together; to acquire this carriage practice the following exercise: Holding the second and third fingers together, curve them and the thumb in toward the palm of the hand until a perfect circle is formed, open slowly until the fingers and thumb are again straight.



IN BUTTERFLY DESIGN.

An effective table cover is made of soft, thin leather, embroidered with silk, outlining butterflies and scrolls, with spangles set on, of various tints, and the edge of the skin left in natural contour, except where a slight cutting is necessary to finish out a butterfly's wing, or bit of scroll work. The edges are thus more finished than in the ordinary table cover of leather, being decorated with a buttonhole stitch in silk.

PARAGRAPHS.

A set day for each department of the household work and the work done regularly on that day will save multitudinous exigencies of the kind that discourage the "help" and distract the housekeeper.

Among the first things that should be done when the house is opened for occupancy is a thorough flushing of all the drains in the house with hot water and chlorides, the opening of all the windows for sun and air and a fire in the furnace to dry out garnered moisture.

There are two economies in which the average young housewife needs to receive caution from her elders—one, to put on her apron when she goes to the kitchen to cook or to fix up a dainty; the other, not to use silver forks and spoons for kitchen purposes. Wood, iron and plated spoons for such uses are cheap and better adapted to the work.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

TO HEM TABLE LINENS.

The simple rolled French hem, done by hand, is the approved way of finishing the raw edges of damask table cloths and napkins. Turn a narrow hem about a quarter of an inch, baste, fold back again on the right side of the fabric, then overhand the hem to the cloth in a top seam. When finished, flatten and press the hem in place, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Fine damask table linen is sometimes hemstitched; the cloth with a two-inch hem and the napkins with an inch hem. While this is an exceptionally dainty way of finishing, it cannot stand hard usage.

Plain white damask is preferred to any fancy weaves in color combinations for any meal excepting 5 o'clock tea, or an elaborate luncheon. Sometimes a plain line is handsomely decorated at home by border sprays and a centre garland large enough to encircle a handsome bowl or vase of flowers. While crest, monogram or initials may be embroidered on linen at any of the large shops where linen is sold, most women prefer to do the necessary marking with their own needles.



Kidney Omelet—Chop cold cooked kidney very fine; make an omelet mixture with three tablespoonfuls of milk, three eggs, salt and pepper to season; put one tablespoonful of butter in a frying-pan; when it is melted, turn in the mixture; cook slowly until a crust is formed on the bottom; in the meantime, sprinkle over the omelet the chopped kidney and chopped parsley; fold the omelet in half, lift it to a hot platter and serve at once.

Hominy Muffins—Mix a cupful of warm boiled hominy, cooked to the proper consistency for the breakfast table, with a tablespoonful of melted butter, a saltspoonful of salt and a cupful of milk; add this mixture to a cupful and a half of flour in which has been sifted a teaspoonful and a half baking powder. In case this does not seem quite stiff enough, add a little more flour; lastly, add two well-beaten eggs and bake in the heated muffin pans.

Cuban Eggs—This recipe is for six people. Use eight eggs, one teaspoonful of minced onion, four tablespoonfuls of sausage-meat or minced bacon, one-half teaspoonful salt and one-eighth teaspoonful pepper; cook the meat and onions together over a hot fire five minutes; beat the eggs thoroughly and add the seasoning; put the pan on a cooler part of the stove and pour in the eggs; stir till the eggs become thick and creamy, then pour over buttered toast and serve.

Moulded Meat—Mince three-quarters of a pound of any cold meat and chop with it a small slice of cold ham or bacon; add half an onion, chopped quite fine, salt and pepper to taste, a very little grated lemon peel and a slice of toasted bread dipped, or, better, soaked in milk; mix thoroughly and bind with a beaten egg; put into a buttered pudding-dish and bake three-quarters of an hour in a slow oven, spread with a well-beaten egg, cover with bread crumbs, increase the heat, and brown.

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Thompson's Eye Water

P. N. U. 10 1905.

The music of the triumphal march in Handel's "Judas Maccabaeus" has been adopted by the Imperial College of Music at Tokio as a Japanese air entitled "The Victory on the Yalu."

CUTICURA GROWS HAIR

Scalp Cleared of Dandruff and Hair Restored by One Box of Cuticura Soap, and One Cake of Cuticura Soap.

A. W. Taft, of Independence, Va., writing under date of Sept. 13, 1904, says: "I have had falling hair and dandruff for twelve years and could get nothing to help me. Finally I bought one box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and they cleared my scalp of the dandruff and stopped the hair falling. Now my hair is growing as well as ever. I highly prize Cuticura Soap as a toilet soap." (Signed) A. W. Taft, Independence, Va.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Eagles sometimes rise to the height of 3000 feet.

No less than 8,132 women in Iowa are employed in agricultural pursuits.



For Cupboard Corner

St. Jacobs Oil

Straight, strong, sure. Is the best household remedy for

Rheumatism

Neuralgia Sprains Lumbago Bruises Backache Soreness Sciatica Stiffness

Price, 25c. and 50c.

Many Persons Have Catarrh of Kidneys, Or Catarrh of Bladder and Don't Know It.

President Newhof and War Correspondent Richards Were Promptly Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mr. C. B. Newhof, 10 Delamare street, Albany, N. Y., President Montehiore Club, writes:

"Since my advanced age I find that I have been frequently troubled with urinary ailments. The bladder seemed irritated, and my physician said that it was catarrh caused by a protracted cold which would be difficult to overcome on account of my advanced years. I took Peruna, hardly daring to believe that I would be helped, but I found to my relief that I soon began to mend. The irritation gradually subsided and the urinary difficulties passed away. I have enjoyed excellent health now for the past seven months. I enjoy my meals, sleep soundly, and am as well as I was twenty years ago. I give all praise to Peruna."—C. B. Newhof.

Suffered From Catarrh of Kidneys, Threatened With Nervous Collapse, Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mr. F. B. Richards, 609 E Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., War Correspondent, writes: "Exactly six years ago I was ordered to Cuba as staff correspondent of the New York Sun. I was in charge of a Sun Dispatch boat through the Spanish-American War. The effect of the tropical climate and the nervous strain showed plainly on my return to the States. Lassitude, depression to the verge of melancholia, and incessant kidney trouble made me practically an invalid. This undesirable condition continued, despite the best of treatment.

"Finally a brother newspaper man, who like myself had served in the war, induced me to give a faithful trial to Peruna. I did so. In a short time the lassitude left me, my kidneys resumed a healthy condition, and a complete cure was effected. I cannot too strongly recommend Peruna to those suffering with kidney trouble. To-day I am able to work as hard as at any time in my life, and the examiner for a leading insurance company pronounced me an 'A' risk."

In Poor Health Over Four Years. Pe-ru-na Only Remedy of Real Benefit.

Mr. John Nimmo, 215 Lippincott St., Toronto, Can., a prominent merchant of that city and also a member of the Masonic order, writes:

"I have been in poor health generally for over four years. When I caught a bad cold last winter it settled in the bladder and kidneys, causing serious trouble. I took two greatly advertised kidney remedies without getting the desired results. Peruna is the only remedy which was



PRES. C. B. NEWHOF, Suffered From Catarrh of Bladder.

really of any benefit to me. I have not had a trace of kidney trouble nor a cold in my system."

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.



SELF-ESTEEM.

Every self-respecting woman holds herself in proper esteem and believes that she is an independent entity, with rights and privileges which others are bound to recognize. She conducts herself as if she were a force and factor in life and occupies a prominent place in the world. This self-respect is essential to the success of all. It is only when carried to the extent of making one unduly conceited that it should be frowned upon. We like to see a self-respecting man or woman going through life as if every action was ordered by a clear, intelligent mind of some particular purpose. If the person did not show this power of self-importance and assurance nobody else would show respect or esteem.—Household Ledger.

TRIM WALKING SKIRTS.

When all is said and done, America is the home of the walking skirt. In London the short skirt is relegated to sports and business. For all social occasions trailing skirts are still the go. In Hyde Park on a Sunday in the famous church parade one sees only long, trailing gowns, held up in defiance of that law of good dressing which demands for every garment the right to hang in its natural folds. French women leave short skirts to shop girls and all kinds of "hands." Berlin leaders of society are only just awakening to the dangers inherent in the long skirt, but they will wear trains just the same. Abroad the American girl can be picked out wherever she goes by her trim, well cut, smart, short skirt.

NEW FANCIES.

Fur hats have never been so popular with women of all ages, except the very young girl. Big tricorne, or toques, are the most popular as to shape, and trimming consists in the simplest sort of treatment with marabout feathers, or stiff gardenias in shaded colors.

Chinchilla and sable are especially beautiful trimmed with flowers, shaded from pink down into the deepest reds. Exquisite rose-strewn organdies are in evidence for girlish evening frocks. In some the roses are nothing but tiny prim buds, in others great nodding heads.

Corset covers, made entirely of row after row of lace insertion, are side by side with plain little covers to wear as slips to them.

China silk, embroidered with shirt-waist designs in wash silk, makes very pretty blouses, which are more serviceable than any other kind of white silk-waists, because they can be washed and washed.

New lounging robes are luxurious affairs of a heavy silk stuff called matelasse. One made of lavender was lined and embroidered with white, and held in at the waist by a lavender silk cord.

MISTAKES OF WOMEN.

One of the mistakes of women is not knowing how to eat. If a man is not to be fed when she is, she thinks a cup of tea and anything handy is good enough. If she needs to save money she does it at the butcher's cost. If she is busy she will not waste time in eating. If she is unhappy she goes without food. A man eats if the sheriff is at the door, if his work drives, if the undertaker interrupts; and he is right. A woman will choose ice-cream instead of a beefsteak, and a man will not.

Another of her mistakes is not knowing when to rest. If she is tired she may sit down, but she will darn stockings, crochet shawls, embroider dollies. Does she not know that hard work tires? If she is exhausted she will write letters or figure her accounts. She will laugh at you if you hint that reading or writing could fail to rest her. All over the country women's hospitals flourish because women don't know how to rest.

Another mistake on the list is their constant worrying. Worry and hurry are their enemies, and yet they hug them to their bosoms. Women cross bridges before they come to them, and even build bridges to cross. They imagine misfortune and run out to meet it.

Women are not jolly enough. They make too serious business of life, and laugh at its little humors too seldom. Men can stop in the midst of perplexities and have a hearty laugh, and it keeps them young. Women cannot, and that is one reason why they fade so early—there are other reasons, but we will pass them now. Worry not only wrinkles the face but it wrinkles and withers the mind. Have a hearty laugh once in a while; it is a good antiseptic, and will purify the mental atmosphere, drive away evil imaginings,

bad temper and other ills.—Buffalo Times.

CHOOSE BRIGHT SIDE.

She was eighty-eight her last birthday. As she sat by the window, her dim eyes looking off to where the sunset made the sky red above the rooftops, she was a picture of peace and content.

Her comfortable cherry chair was a birthday present, and she spoke of it gratefully. So was the chart hanging on the wall beside her, lettered in big plain type with a cheery message for each day. She spoke of that, too, and smiled, says the Boston Traveler.

She said that a great many nice things had happened to her. Two or three friends had been in to read to her. Some one had brought her a great bunch of chrysanthemums. She pointed to them, on the table. On her birthday her daughter and granddaughters had come to dine with her.

The daughter with whom she lived was so good to her, she said, caring for her with untiring patience and thoughtfulness.

It was true she had not been able to get downstairs for a year, and perhaps never would again. True, also, that her sight was failing and her dearly loved occupations of reading and sewing no longer possible. She must sit all day with idle hands and almost useless eyes. True, too, that even while she talked to her visitors she was in real pain from rheumatism and ailments incident to her age.

Yet of these things she scarcely spoke at all, except in answer to questions.

"No," she said, a little sadly, "I haven't been out for two years." Then she brightened up. "So you see," she laughed, "I don't have to think about getting new clothes."

Instead of mournfully expatiating on her loneliness when no one came to see her, she dwelt with sunny gratitude on the pleasure it gave her to have people come.

Dear old lady, she is so different from most of us!

Who else would have missed such a shining chance to moan over aches and pains? With far less reason, how many of us would have spent the time bemoaning our privations!

She spoke so gratefully of the long, happy years that were past. She remembered them with pleasure. But how many, many remember that their bright past only for the sake of contrasting it dimly with the present.

It is disposition, not years, that makes old age disagreeable and unlovely.

The old lady who sat in her chair, with her peaceful face smiling toward the sunset, was more attractive than the hundreds of peevish, fretful, complaining and discontented younger women one sees every day—not because she had more, but because she ignored the dark things and chose rather to dwell on the bright side.



You kiss a girl to make her cry and you do the same thing to make her stop.

A woman can even stop being seasick long enough to hear what a fright somebody else looks for the same reason.

A novel cause assigned by many for the premature whiteness of the hair of the German Empress is the treatment that she took to reduce her figure. It would be interesting to know just what comprised that course of treatment. Most American women doubtless would give it a wide berth if it really has that effect.

Maybe Adam did blame the apple affair on Eve, but it is queer he didn't claim it was all on account of her mother.

A girl just has to trust any man that always pretends that he hugged her against her will.

Even when a girl prefers the other fellow's company she'll get mad with you if you don't try to cut him out.

A wife saves a great deal of money for a man that he would spend enjoying himself and spends it twice over on clothes.

There is nothing a man can suggest about the education of his children without the wife shedding tears over his unkind point of view.

The most graceful carriage of the hand as with the second and third fingers held slightly together; to acquire this carriage practice the following exercise: Holding the second and third fingers together, curve them and the thumb in toward the palm of the hand until a perfect circle is formed, open slowly until the fingers and thumb are again straight.



IN BUTTERFLY DESIGN.

An effective table cover is made of soft, thin leather, embroidered with silk, outlining butterflies and scrolls, with spangles set on, of various tints, and the edge of the skin left in natural contour, except where a slight cutting is necessary to finish out a butterfly's wing, or bit of scroll work. The edges are thus more finished than in the ordinary table cover of leather, being decorated with a buttonhole stitch in silk.

PARAGRAPHS.

A set day for each department of the household work and the work done regularly on that day will save multitudinous exigencies of the kind that discourage the "help" and distract the housekeeper.

Among the first things that should be done when the house is opened for occupancy is a thorough flushing of all the drains in the house with hot water and chlorides, the opening of all the windows for sun and air and a fire in the furnace to dry out garnered moisture.

There are two economies in which the average young housewife needs to receive caution from her elders—one, to put on her apron when she goes to the kitchen to cook or to fix up a dainty; the other, not to use silver forks and spoons for kitchen purposes. Wood, iron and plated spoons for such uses are cheap and better adapted to the work.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

TO HEM TABLE LINENS.

The simple rolled French hem, done by hand, is the approved way of finishing the raw edges of damask table cloths and napkins. Turn a narrow hem about a quarter of an inch, baste, fold back again on the right side of the fabric, then overhand the hem to the cloth in a top seam. When finished, flatten and press the hem in place, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Fine damask table linen is sometimes hemstitched; the cloth with a two-inch hem and the napkins with an inch hem. While this is an exceptionally dainty way of finishing, it cannot stand hard usage.

Plain white damask is preferred to any fancy weaves in color combinations for any meal excepting 5 o'clock tea, or an elaborate luncheon. Sometimes a plain line is handsomely decorated at home by border sprays and a centre garland large enough to encircle a handsome bowl or vase of flowers. While crest, monogram or initials may be embroidered on linen at any of the large shops where linen is sold, most women prefer to do the necessary marking with their own needles.



Kidney Omelet—Chop cold cooked kidney very fine; make an omelet mixture with three tablespoonfuls of milk, three eggs, salt and pepper to season; put one tablespoonful of butter in a frying-pan; when it is melted, turn in the mixture; cook slowly until a crust is formed on the bottom; in the meantime, sprinkle over the omelet the chopped kidney and chopped parsley; fold the omelet in half, lift it to a hot platter and serve at once.

Hominy Muffins—Mix a cupful of warm boiled hominy, cooked to the proper consistency for the breakfast table, with a tablespoonful of melted butter, a saltspoonful of salt and a cupful of milk; add this mixture to a cupful and a half of flour in which has been sifted a teaspoonful and a half baking powder. In case this does not seem quite stiff enough, add a little more flour; lastly, add two well-beaten eggs and bake in the heated muffin pans.

Cuban Eggs—This recipe is for six persons. Use eight eggs, one teaspoonful of minced onion, four tablespoonfuls of sausage-meat or minced bacon, one-half teaspoonful salt and one-eighth teaspoonful pepper; cook the meat and onions together over a hot fire five minutes; beat the eggs thoroughly and add the seasoning; put the pan on a cooler part of the stove and pour in the eggs; stir till the eggs become thick and creamy, then pour over buttered toast and serve.

Moulded Meat—Mince three-quarters of a pound of any cold meat and chop with it a small slice of cold ham or bacon; add half an onion, chopped quite fine, salt and pepper to taste, a very little grated lemon peel and a slice of toasted bread dipped, or better, soaked in milk; mix thoroughly and bind with a beaten egg; put into a buttered pudding-dish and bake three-quarters of an hour in a slow oven, spread with a well-beaten egg, cover with bread crumbs, increase the heat, and brown.

32 YEARS SELLING DIRECT

We are the largest manufacturers of vehicles and harness in the world selling to consumers exclusively.

No. 638. Combination Buggy with extra seat and 1 1/2 in. rubber tires. Price complete \$68.00. As good as sells for \$80 more.

No. 327. Canopy Top Surrey. Price complete \$75. As good as sells for \$85 more.

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Indiana.

The Japanese Government has monopolized the tobacco trade and contemplates similar action with regard to the salt trade.

A recent weighing of dandelion down has shown that 1,000,000 of the dainty parachutes are needed to make a pound.

BEST BY TEST

"I have tried all kinds of waterproof clothing and have never found anything at any price to compare with your Fish Brand for protection from all kinds of weather."

(The name and address of the writer of this unsolicited letter may be had upon application.)

A. J. TOWER CO.
Boston, U. S. A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED
Toronto, Canada
Makers of Warranted Wet Weather Clothing

10,000 Plants for 16c.

More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seed than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own over 5,000 acres for the production of our vegetable seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:
For 16 Cents Postpaid
1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
5000 Fine Early Turnips,
5000 Blanching Celery,
5000 Irish Potatoes,
1000 Spicard Onions,
1000 Early Onions,
1000 Early Radishes,
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1000 Early Red Beans,
1000 Early White Beans,
1000 Early Chickpeas,
1000 Early Lentils,
1000 Early Peas,
1000 Early Corn,
1000 Early Potatoes,
1000 Early Tomatoes,
1000 Early Eggplants,
1000 Early Melons,
1000 Early Cucumbers,
1000 Early Squashes,
1000 Early Pumpkins,
1000 Early Zucchini,
1000 Early Asparagus,
1000 Early Broccoli,
1000 Early Cauliflower,
1000 Early Brussels Sprouts,
1000 Early Green Beans,
1000 Early Lima Beans,
1000 Early Kidney Beans,
1000 Early Navy Beans,
1000 Early Pintos,
1000 Early Black Beans,
1000 Early Red Beans,
1000 Early White Beans,
1000 Early Chickpeas,
1000 Early Lentils,
1000 Early Peas,
1000 Early Corn,
1000 Early Potatoes,
1000 Early Tomatoes,
1000 Early Eggplants,
1000 Early Melons,
1000 Early Cucumbers,
1000 Early Squashes,
1000 Early Pumpkins,
1000 Early Zucchini,
1000 Early Asparagus,
1000 Early Broccoli,
1000 Early Cauliflower,
1000

New Oxford Item

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. I. SMITH.

Terms.—\$1.00 per annum, in advance—\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of time paid for will be considered a new engagement.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates—liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905.

Court Items.

Authority granted D. Dicks Schriver, executor of Jeremiah Schriver, deed to bid at sale of real estate of said decedent.

In the matter of the petition of Laura J. Klunk praying the court to adjudge John A. Noel, of Oxford township, unable to take care of her property and estate and praying for the appointment of a guardian, the court fixes Saturday, April 22nd, for hearing of the petition.

Order of sale of real estate of Nicholas Wierman, dec'd, awarded to W. Adams, administrator.

Sale of real estate of George Johnson, dec'd, confirmed.

Hon. D. P. McPherson appointed guardian of Ella Grace, Robert P., Margaret B. and Myrtle B. Currens, minor children of R. H. Currens, dec'd.

Rachael Prentz, administrator of Peter Prentz, late of Latimore, dec'd, discharged.

Sale of tracts No. 1 and No. 2 of real estate of Walter H. Dechert, late of New Oxford bor. deed confirmed.

Authority granted the heirs of Jacob Remmel dec'd, to draw from court share of Harry Rummel.

Wm. J. Eppelman, administrator of the estate of Chupostum Eppelman, late of Butler township, dec'd, discharged.

Isaac E. Routsong, administrator of David H. Routsong, late of Menallen township, dec'd, discharged.

Bond of John W. Meales, guardian of Myrtle E. Bream, a minor child of Annie E. Bream, late of Straban township, deed approved.

Order of sale of real estate of Louisa E. Griest, awarded to Hiram Griest, executor of said estate, and bond approved. Cyrus S. Griest appointed guardian of Russel, Ethel, Carroll and Stella Wright, minor children of R. M. Wright, bond of same approved.

Return of sale of real estate of Louisa E. Griest, late of Bendersville Bor., dec'd, confirmed.

Inventory and appraisal of the property retained by Lucilla Simpson, widow of John A. Simpson, late of Union township, dec'd, amounting to \$1300 filed and approved unless exceptions are filed within thirty days.

Tavern license of Peter M. Bruner, for Washington House, Gettysburg, transferred to Chas. Strausbaugh, of Hanover.

Bond of H. A. Yeatts, guardian of Ray D. Crum, minor child of Elisha Crum, dec'd, approved.

Authority granted Chas. L. Bahn and Wm. P. Baker, executors of estate of Mary Stoner, dec'd, to pay court the share of Lydia King, child of Daniel King, dec'd, and thereupon be discharged.

D. P. Forney, of Conewago township, George L. Deardoff, of Latimore township, S. Miley Miller, of Reading township, appointed viewers on bridge site over Marsh creek at place where public highway from Two Taverns, to Bull Frog road crosses said creek, at dividing line between the townships of Freedom and Cumberland.

Sale of real estate of Jesse Helbert, deceased, confirmed and bond of executor approved.

LAST HOPE VANISHED.—When leading physicians said that W. M. Smithart, of Pekin, Ill., had incurable consumption, his last hope vanished; but Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, kept him out of his grave. He says: "This great specific completely cured me, and saved my life. Since then, I have used it for over 10 years, and consider it a marvelous throat and lung cure." Strictly scientific cure for Coughs, Sore Throat or Colds; sure preventative of pneumonia. Guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00 bottles at Randolph Wehler's drug store. Trial bottle free.

Edwin Aughinbaugh, a rural free delivery carrier at Chambersburg, sustained fatal injuries in an accident on Sunday. He drove to the cemetery to visit the grave of his wife and encountered a funeral party. The wheels of his vehicle locked and the horse became frightened and Mr. Aughinbaugh was thrown out against a hydrant. He sustained internal injuries and died Monday night.

FOR A WEAK DIGESTION.—No medicine can replace food but Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will help you to digest your food. It is not the quantity of food taken that gives strength and vigor to the system, but the amount digested and assimilated. If troubled with a weak digestion, don't fail to give these Tablets a trial. Thousands have been benefited by their use. They only cost a quarter. For sale by Randolph

Norman Wolf, of Abbottstown, a student in the Seminary, Gettysburg, left last week to teach during the spring term in the Normal School at Shippensburg.

FRIGHTFUL SUFFERING RELIEVED.—Suffering frightfully from the violent poisons of undigested food, C. G. Grayson, of Lula, Miss., took Dr. King's New Life Pills, "with the result," he writes, that I was cured." All stomach and bowel disorders give way to their tonic, laxative properties. 25c at Randolph Wehler's drug store, guaranteed.

The body of Joseph Hershberger, who disappeared from his home in West York borough about five weeks ago, was found floating in the Codorus Creek Saturday by Horace Faber and Eugene Dirk, who were fishing near Highland Park. Hershberger deserted his family without apparent cause and left behind a note saying he would drown himself.

ABOUT RHEUMATISM.—There are a few diseases that inflict more torture than rheumatism and there is probably no disease for which such a varied and useless lot of remedies have been suggested. To say that it can be cured is, therefore, a bold statement to make, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which enjoys an extensive sale, has met with great success in the treatment of this disease. One application of Pain Balm will relieve the pain, and hundreds of sufferers have testified to permanent cures by its use. Why suffer when Pain Balm affords such quick relief and costs but a trifle? For sale by Randolph Wehler druggist.

Melville Lefover, a York billposter, while engaged in stripping a billboard a few days ago, sprang up to grasp the end of an old showbill. The ladder he was standing on toppled over and in coming down a protruding nail in the board became wedged in between the flesh and a gold ring on his finger. Lefover hung with his whole weight to the nail, suspended about 15 feet. When he was released the ring had almost cut his finger off.

He kept up in the Race.

James S. Barren, President Manchester Cotton Mills, Rock Hill, S. C., writes: "In 1883 I painted my residence with L & M. It looks better than a great many houses painted three years ago. Don't pay \$1.50 a gallon for linseed oil, which you do in ready-for use paint.

Buy oil fresh from the barrel at 60 cts. per gallon, and mix it with Longman & Martinez L. & M. Paint.

It makes paint cost about \$1.20 per gallon.

Wears and covers like gold. Every Church given a liberal quantity when bought from P. A. & S. SMALL, York, Pa.

HOW TO HOLD A HUSBAND.



The best known guide to married happiness is to hold the husband as you won the lover—by cheerfulness of disposition, patience and keeping your youthful looks. Of course a great many women are handicapped by those ills to which women are heir. The constantly recurring troubles which afflict her are apt to cause a sour disposition, nervousness and a beclouded mind.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, the specialist in woman's diseases, of Buffalo, N. Y., after a long experience in treating such diseases, found that certain roots and herbs made into a liquid extract, would help the majority of cases. This he called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Thousands of women have testified to its merits, and it is put up in shape to be easily procured and used. This is sold by all medicine dealers. This is a potent tonic for the womanly system. So much faith has Dr. Pierce in its merits that he offers \$500 reward for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which he cannot cure. All he asks is a fair and reasonable trial of his means of cure.

Mrs. T. Dolan, of Madrid, Perkins Co., Neb., writes: "I was cured of painful periods by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and his Compound Extract of Smart-Weed. I think Dr. Pierce's medicines the best in the world."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS. You can do it **AGENTS.** Medallions "Pearl or Pearl" New Medallions. Quick sellers. Big money. Write at once. Special territory given. Largest Medallion Co. in the World. Agents' supplies. Novelty up-to-date. Write now. **UNIVERSAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, PITTSBURG, PA.**

SHOEMAKING AND REPAIRING.

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has leased the room in the Swartz building, Philadelphia street, where he is now prepared to do all kinds of shoe repairing at reasonable prices. Custom Work made to order in best manner. Your patronage solicited. **A. F. BRADY.**

A Personal Letter from Mr. Shaw

When looking for a new factory superintendant two years ago, I visited the three great vehicle centers of the Central West; talked to and investigated the records of thirty men, many of them having charge of some of the largest factories in the country. I found my man. I know that we have one of the very best vehicle factory superintendents in America. He has had twenty years' experience in buggy building. All that time he has been accustomed to

ing more in wages. This means we have a higher class of mechanics. The result is better quality of work.

We had over 60,000 orders in this department last year. Very busy now, but we have a lot of good, experienced men to help. People are realizing that this is the place to buy vehicles.

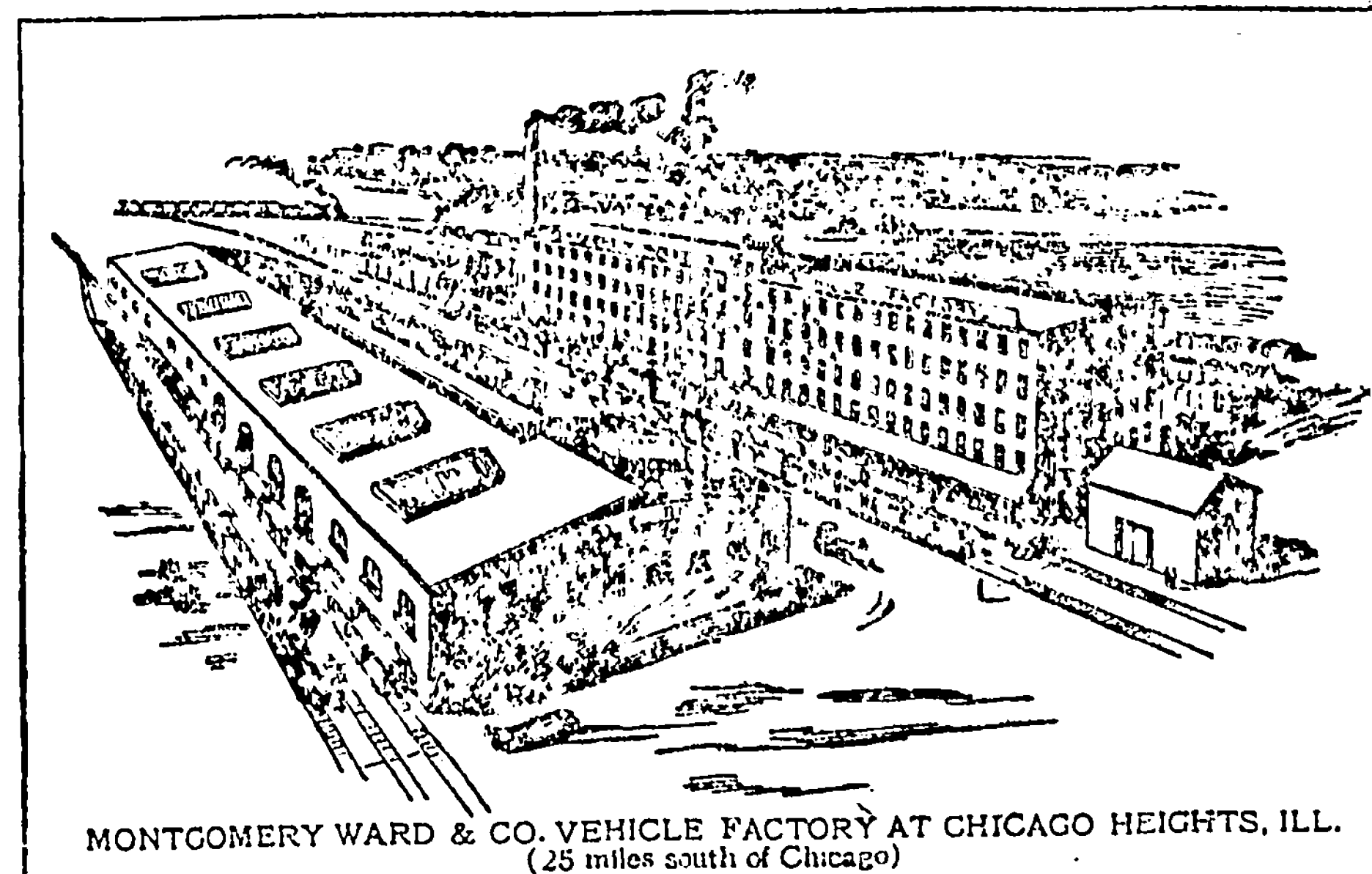
priced buggy. Imagine what they said! There was no mistake at all. The facts are (and I will stake my reputation upon it) that we are giving our customers stronger and more durable vehicles, better made in every way, easier riding, more stylishly trimmed, better finished and altogether with more lasting qualities for the money than any other buggy concern in the world.

Our vehicle business in 1904 increased 20 per cent; other houses fell behind 30 per cent. We never put a \$30 description on a \$40 job.

We have purchased material for manufacturing twice as many vehicles in 1905 as in 1904. We paid spot cash for it. We expect great things. Have really put prices upon the finished work that are extraordinarily low when considering the quality. Send us your order and we guarantee to return you good material and good labor in the shape of a good rig.

Send for Our Vehicle Catalogue

The descriptions in our vehicle catalogue are correct. We have the goods to back them up. We know what's under the paint. If you have not received a copy ask for it. Order



MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. VEHICLE FACTORY AT CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILL. (25 miles south of Chicago)

making high grade work. That is our class. I attend personally to the buying of materials; am thoroughly conversant with every kind, size, the weight, grade, strength, finish, price and general construction of every piece of woodwork, hardware, steel, leather, cloth, paint and varnish that goes into our work; have visited and examined the material, and have torn apart the finished work of six or eight of the largest factories; want to say that I am confident we are building a better buggy than these factories ship to the dealer at one-third more than the price we ask you. A fact. Think it over.

Our pay roll, when compared with that of other factories, shows that we are pay-

I know of factories who build practically but one buggy, but have possibly twenty different prices. To explain: Here is their \$35.00 buggy; their \$40.00 buggy has the same wheels, body, axles, gear, shafts, top, etc., as their \$35.00 job, with possibly 10 cents more in little immaterial things; and so forth all the way along the line. We grade our work. We make the same small percentage of profit on a \$50.00 job that we do on a \$35.00. On high-priced work we are not only giving better quality of material and better finish, but more improvements and little equipments which you do not find on the cheaper rig.

Recently a certain manufacturing concern which builds work for a catalogue house, ordered, through another party,

one of our low-priced buggies and had it shipped to their factory for examination. They wanted to know why people were buying Ward's vehicles. Upon receipt of the job it had so many features of the higher priced buggies, such a fine finish, and was so stylish and well proportioned in every way that they concluded we had made a mistake and sent them our highest

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Chicago. Gentlemen—Please send a copy of your Illustrated Vehicle Catalogue to the following address:

NAME _____

POSTOFFICE _____

R. F. D. ROUTE _____ STATE _____

Write your name and address on above lines, cut out the coupon and mail to Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, and you will receive by return mail, postage paid, our large Illustrated Vehicle Catalogue, showing the rigs we manufacture at our Chicago Heights factory under the management of Mr. F. L. Shaw.

F. L. SHAW, Gen'l Manager Vehicle Factory

No. 1

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago

Michigan Avenue, Madison & Washington Streets

G. B. Nace, Son & Co.

SEASONABLE GOODS

SPRING is here in earnest and the buying of general merchandise is going on with a rush. And we are prepared, better than ever, with a gathering of the choicest selections of goods wherewith to meet the demands of our army of customers. Popular prices prevail everywhere—in every department.

Carpets and Oil Cloth.

Of course this line is still on the boom—New carpet, new matting, new oil cloth or linoleum must be had when house cleaning is in order and movings are on foot. We have them and your inspection means their sale.

The Lace Curtains will be sure to catch your fancy. Think of it, as low as 39c.

Spring Shirt Waists.

The newest patterns and in the newest goods—in black and white—as cheap as you can make them. Will be pleased to show them. Also white muslin skirts and underwear at great values.

Shoe Department.

Here we have been making a special drive in dependable shoes for Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys.

Our "Educator" shoe is the very best in the market for the money—good wide last; will let the child's foot grow as it should.

We give you a special invitation to call and look over our immense line of shoes—just a little bit better and a little bit less in price than elsewhere.

G. B. NACE, SON & CO.,

11-13 Carlisle Street,

Hanover,

Penna.

DR. WM. R. SNYDER,

DENTIST,

Office: New Oxford, Pa.

All work neatly done and guaranteed

MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.

A SAFE, CERTAIN REMEDY FOR SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION. NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Batters down the Obstruction—Money Refunded. Sent prepaid for \$1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free. If your druggist does not have them send your orders to the UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in New Oxford by R. Wehler.

Notice!

The undersigned Attorney in Fact for the heirs of Lewis P. Weaver, late of the Borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES H. WEAVER
Farmers P. O., York County, Pa.
Or D. F. STEFFY, Esq., New Oxford, Pa.

New Oxford Item.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

The women are beginning to get a yearning look, which means house cleaning.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sneeringer, of near Brush Run school house, a daughter.

A divorce was granted to Caroline Schwartz from Jacob N. Schwartz, in York county court last week.

Knowledge is what we get at schools and colleges; but sense comes to us only through experience.

James R. Neely, of Huntington township, has an ewe that gave birth recently to three fine lambs, all living.

The Baldwin Works in Philadelphia built 226 locomotives in twenty-seven working days, establishing a record.

The 14th and 28th of April have been appointed by Governor Pennypacker as Arbor Days. Everybody plant trees.

A Fine Display of Spring and Summer Millinery at SNEFFLE'S, Carlisle St., this Friday and Saturday. Cordial invitation to all.

While cutting wood at Edgegrove, Wednesday, H. Butler inflicted a deep gash on his left hand, which required three stitches by Dr. A. C. Rice to close.

The Farmers & Merchants Bank—New Oxford's thriving financial institution, on April 1st, enjoyed an increase in business which overreached last year by \$40,000.

F. X. Kuhn, of Hanover, has secured the contract for furnishing and erecting the cut stone work for the Citizens' Trust Co. bank building, which will be erected on Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

The bill regulating the occupation of barbers, to provide for the sanitary inspection and regulation of their business by boards of health, failed on final passage in the House at Harrisburg, Wednesday.

FOR SALE.—A choice lot of young apple trees at the Mountpleasant Farm. In order to close them out quickly will dispose of them at 5c each.

C. M. WEAVER.

Mrs. C. H. Emmert, of Philadelphia street, this place, underwent an operation in a private hospital at Baltimore on Friday. The operation was successful and at last accounts the patient was recovering rapidly.

The Ober bill, raising the minimum salary of school teachers from \$35 to \$40 a month was killed in the House of Representatives Thursday by friends of present rate for fear that it would be reduced instead of increased.

To live within one's income is the secret of prosperity. Happiness is the heritage of the one who adheres to this rule, and a contented mind and an ever-increasing bank account will belong to the one who buys only what he can pay for.

Two infants were born last Friday, to Mrs. John Problinsky, of Shamokin. Eighteen months ago she gave birth to triplets. Four years ago she also became the mother of triplets. She is aged 40 years and previously had five children.

We are sorry to learn that our venerable townsman, Mr. Abraham Sheely, who has been ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. C. Sanders, in Gettysburg, for some months, with a complication of diseases, is not improving, but is gradually growing weaker.

The following are the appointments by M. E. Conference for this section:—Presiding Elder, G. W. Stevens, of Harrisburg; Gettysburg and New Oxford, W. W. Hartman; Hanover, H. N. Smith; Littlestown, G. M. Larned; York Springs, Edw. S. Bierly, supply.

A cow belonging to George Hilbert, of Nashville, York county, gave birth to a freak of a calf last week. It had a head like a dog, two nostrils in the breast and two in the upper jaw, long ears and long teeth and a tail like a dog. It had four legs in front and two behind.

Mr. A. F. Brady, of near Lilly's Mill, Oxford township, has leased the small rooms in the Swartz building, Philadelphia street, where he is now prepared to do all kinds of Shoe Repairing, and do custom work to order. Mr. Brady has had a long experience in the business. See ad.

Mrs. William Kline, who resided with her husband at Round Top, near York, was burned to death on Tuesday last while burning brush. Her death occurred with her husband standing by unable to save her. Her body was burned to a crisp, and was entirely unrecognizable when prepared for burial.

The year 1905 will have fifty-three Sundays, one more than ordinarily. A fifty-three Sunday year will not come again for a hundred years. The extra Sunday is caused by the year beginning on Sunday and ending on Sunday. There are no less than five months in which five Sundays occur during the year.

Rev. Samuel Fox, for the past three years pastor at Littlestown, has been transferred to the Methodist church at Shrewsbury, York county.

J. H. Plymire is tearing down the creamery building on West High street, and will erect in its place a double two-story frame dwelling house.

Henry Rang, of McSherrystown, while demolishing an old hog pen on the Seminary farm Saturday, preparatory to erecting a new one, killed 101 rats. The workman assisted by a dog did the trick.

The Cumberland Valley Railroad Co. has purchased the Chambersburg and Gettysburg Electric Railway and the line will be extended at once to Waynesboro, there to connect with the Pen-Mar trolley road.

T. Herbert Fee, who has been chief clerk of the freight department of the W. M. R. R., has been appointed division freight and passenger agent of the B. & H. division. Mr. Fee succeeds Joseph Leib, who is assigned to other and lighter duties. Mr. Fee's office will be at Hanover.

By mistake, Mother Rippey, who has been spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Sadler, near Idaville, last week took a dose of aqua ammonia in place of her medicine. Last account is she was recovering from the bad effects of the dose.

Mrs. David A. Riley, of near Greenmount, who received a slight scratch on her hand about four months ago, may lose that member from blood poisoning. Dr. H. M. Hartman, of Gettysburg, is the attending physician and has done all possible to relieve her, but there seems to be nothing left but amputation.

Mr. David R. Schriver, of Gettysburg, in attempting to lead a cow from the stable to be sold at his sale on Saturday was sorely injured. The cow became excited and in Mr. S.'s attempt to hold her he was thrown against a passing wagon with great force. His face was cut, one leg badly bruised and he was otherwise injured.

The Reformed congregation of this place, under the supervision of the Mite Society, will give a Festival and Market on Friday and Saturday evenings, April 14, and 15, in the store room of O. A. Smith, Hanover street. A variety of refreshments will be served. Home-made bread and a variety of cakes and pies will be on sale.

April 1st business transacted at the court house, Gettysburg, shows the following: In the Recorder's office 28 mortgages were satisfied and 15 were entered for record; also 21 deed were recorded. In the Prothonotary's office 68 judgments were entered and 50 were satisfied. The number of judgments satisfied was about the same as last year and the number entered was the largest in three years.

The old house, one of the oldest in the town, owned and occupied by Mr. Ignatius Weaver and family, adjoining the Lutheran church on Peters street, is being razed to the ground and will at once be replaced by a modern brick house. The house has been in a bad condition for some time, and when the frost came out the ground this spring the foundation gave way on the one side causing the building to almost topple over, and making it unsafe for occupancy. Mr. Weaver and family will occupy the small house of Miss Elizabeth Pfeiffer, Berlin Ave., until the new dwelling is erected.

Dentist E. H. Markley removed from the house of Mrs. T. D. Smith, Center Square, to Gettysburg. Mrs. Smith returned from Midway to the property vacated by Markley.

Eugene Melhorn removed from High street to Bonneauville last week, where he will assist his father-in-law, Mr. Frank Miller, in the furniture and undertaking business.

The flittings about town are "to numerous to mention." Every house, shop or room being occupied. Many families desiring to locate here were turned away on account of not being able to secure houses.

Highfield Women Fight.

Miss Esta Eyer, a comely young woman of Highfield, consulted a Justice at Hagerstown Friday relative to swearing out a warrant for Mrs. John Wantz, wife of the hotel proprietor at Highfield, charging her with assault and battery. It is said bad feeling has existed between the two women for some time and that each accused the other of slurring her. Friday afternoon the two women met in front of the postoffice and it is alleged Mrs. Wantz came after Miss Eyer with a club. The latter retaliated by pulling Mrs. Wantz's hair. It is also said the two struck each other several times.

Keep your bowels regular by the use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. There is nothing better. For sale by Paul J. Webber Druggist.

Her First Ride on Train.

Mrs. Rice, the widow of the late Michael C. Rice, moved last Monday, says the Carlisle Sentinel, from Starner's Station, along the P. & R. road, to Mt. Holly Springs. Though the woman has reached the age of 80 years, the trip that day was the first ride she ever took on a train. Mrs. Rice lived in this county all her life, and, for one of her age, is quite active and enjoys good health.

Mad Dog.

A dog suffering from rabies made his appearance in the vicinity of Cedar Ridge, Mountpleasant township, Friday afternoon. The dog was what is known as a fox hound, so we are informed, and from whence he came or to whom he belonged we were unable to learn. He is known to have bitten several dogs in the vicinity of Cedar Ridge, and on reaching the home of Mr. Francis Gebhart, he bit two of his dogs, and was shot by Mr. Gebhart. Mr. Gebhart then killed his own dogs, as did the other parties in that vicinity whose dogs were known to have been bitten.

Hospital Appropriation.

The bill appropriating \$7,500 for the furnishing of a hospital building at Hanover introduced by Representative Hoesletter, has passed the House, having previously been acted upon favorably by the Senate, and is now ready for the signature of Governor Pennypacker, who will doubtless sign the same.

If the Governor approves the action of the Legislature, the matter will then be up to the citizens of Hanover, who by the measure, are required to procure a suitable building and adopt plans towards its maintenance.

The appropriation is only to cover the furnishing and equipping of the hospital. The original amount asked for was \$10,000, which was reduced to \$7,500.

Hanover Firm Sued.

The accidental drowning of 13-year-old Sharon J. Oller, formerly of Waynesboro, in Lake Royer, is recalled, by a suit filed by C. A. Little for his father, Samuel J. Oller, for \$5,000 damages for loss of his son. The company is known as the Buena Vista Ice Co., and is incorporated in W. Va., with headquarters in Hanover, Pa. The lad went in bathing last July and jumped off a raft and drowned in 5 feet of water. The claim is made in this case that though the place is open as a bathing resort and suits and house are supplied there are no guards, safety appliances or any life saving facilities of any kind and the company is responsible for the loss of life in this case.

Children's Close Call.

Hanover, March 31.—Two children, a boy and a girl, narrowly escaped being killed near Bair's Station, on the P. R. R. at noon to-day. The children, accompanied by a dog, were walking between the tracks of the railroad on a bridge which spans a small creek near Bair's Station, when the passenger train due in Hanover at 12:24 came along. The children ran for the opposite side of the bridge, which is about 30 feet above the bed of the stream. Engineer Cline, on perceiving the children, immediately applied the air brakes, which brought the train to a stand-still just as the little ones stepped from the track at the edge of the bridge. The train crew did not learn who the children were, but they certainly made a very narrow escape. The passengers aboard the train received a severe jolt by the sudden stopping of the train.

Went to Bed to Escape Eviction.

Gettysburg, March 31.—Although their home farm had been sold at Sheriff's sale, the family of James Dittenhafer, in Butler township, refused to vacate and Deputy Sheriffs J. Edward Reiling and C. H. Wilson were sent out to the premises Wednesday morning to oust them.

A bulldog chained to the front door delayed the officers for a short time, but Wilson procured a clothes line and after lassoing the brute an entrance was made. The entire family had undressed, and, having crawled into bed, they refused to move. The officers removed all the furniture in the house and then carried out all the Dittenhafer family, five in number, with the exception of Mrs. Dittenhafer, who positively refused to leave her bed. The modest officers say they hesitated to use force on the woman, but, feeling that the dignity of the law must be maintained, they drew straws and Wilson lost. He took a deep breath, shut his eyes, and, grasping the shrieking woman in his arms, carried her out and deposited her in a chair in the road.

The fire which broke out in South Mountain, near Edgemont, Sunday, was extinguished Monday by a large force of track hands sent to fight the flames by the Western Maryland Railroad Company. The fire burned as far as Bald Hill and reached to within a quarter of a mile of the Blue Mountain Lake.

Death's Doings.

Joseph Franklin Witman, aged 87 years, died at his home in York Wednesday, from the effects of old age. He came to this country from Germany when 18 years old and located in Adams county, near Abbottstown, where he engaged in farming for 27 years. In 1871 he moved to York. He was twice married, in 1840 to Miss Matilda Smith, of Weiglestown, and in 1866 to Miss Susan Sterner, of East Berlin. He is survived by 5 sons and 3 daughters, 35 grandchildren and 31 great-grandchildren.

Benjamin Deardorff, who has been in feeble health for years, at his home at Beechersville, did not linger long after his older brother, Isaac, of Gettysburg. Three weeks later, Thursday night, March 23, he passed away, aged 88 years, 9 months and 14 days.

He was married five times, all his wives excepting the last one, having preceded him to the other world, while the surviving one is an inmate of the Harrisburg insane asylum. Deceased has one of the largest relationships on record, and is survived by 41 grandchildren and 34 great-grandchildren.

Eva Pauline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Harner, of Littlestown, died last Monday morning from gastric catarrh of the stomach, aged 1 year, 7 months and 11 days.

Mrs. Deliah Laurier, residing near the Idaville road, Huntington township, and who has been very sick for the past several months died at her home last Friday, aged 67 years, 1 month and 18 days.

Mrs. Samuel S. Gochenour died Sunday evening, April 2, at her home at Bendersville, after an illness of two weeks, aged about 50 years. She is survived by her husband and three daughters. Three brothers and two sisters also survive. One of the sisters is Mrs. Clayton Myers, of Pitt street, this place.

After being confined to his room since last Thanksgiving day, Albert C. Criswell, one of Arendtsville's respected citizens, died last Saturday evening at the age of 69 years, cancer of the intestines being the cause of his death.

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NEW OXFORD.

Dear Sir: Why don't we make paint, as many others do, to go three quarters as far, or two thirds, or half, or a third, or a quarter?

Mr. Aaron Higgins, Plainfield, N. J., always used 15 gallons of paint for his house; Devoe took 11.

There are two sorts of paint; all paint, true paint, strong paint, full measure; and part paint, false paint, weak paint, short-measure.

The paint-manufacturers are two sorts: Devoe and the rest.

Yours truly,

F. W. DEVOE & Co.

Samuel Shirk & Sons, Hanover, sell our paint. 68

THE MARKETS.

New Oxford.—By Z. H. Cashman.
Choice Wheat..... \$1 04
No. 2 "..... 1 03
Raked "..... 60
Rye..... 60 @ 65
Corn..... 42 @ 45
Oats..... 30 @ 33
Clover seed, per lb..... 8 @ 10
Timothy seed..... 1 00 @ 1 60
Rye Straw..... 9 00 @ 12 00
Timothy hay..... 6 00 @ 8 00

The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it cures the cold. That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU A SAMPLE FREE.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

New Oxford Item.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

The women are beginning to get a yearning look, which means house cleaning.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sneeringer, of near Brush Run school house, a daughter.

A divorce was granted to Caroline Schwartz from Jacob N. Schwartz, in York county court last week.

Knowledge is what we get at schools and colleges; but sense comes to us only through experience.

James R. Neely, of Huntington township, has an ewe that gave birth recently to three fine lambs, all living.

The Baldwin Works in Philadelphia built 226 locomotives in twenty-seven working days, establishing a record.

The 14th and 28th of April have been appointed by Governor Pennypacker as Arbor Days. Everybody plant trees.

A Fine Display of Spring and Summer Millinery at STREFFER'S, Carlisle St., this Friday and Saturday. Cordial invitation to all.

While cutting wood at Edgegrove, Wednesday, H. Butler inflicted a deep gash on his left hand, which required three stitches by Dr. A. C. Rice to close.

The Farmers & Merchants Bank—New Oxford's thriving financial institution, on April 1st, enjoyed an increase in business which overreached last year by \$40,000.

F. X. Kuhn, of Hanover, has secured the contract for furnishing and erecting the cut stone work for the Citizens' Trust Co. bank building, which will be erected on Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

The bill regulating the occupation of barbers, to provide for the sanitary inspection and regulation of their business by boards of health, failed on final passage in the House at Harrisburg, Wednesday.

FOR SALE.—A choice lot of young apple trees at the Mountpleasant Farm. In order to close them out quickly will dispose of them at 5c each.

C. M. WEAVER.

Mrs. C. H. Emmert, of Philadelphia street, this place, underwent an operation in a private hospital at Baltimore on Friday. The operation was successful and at last accounts the patient was recovering rapidly.

The Ober bill, raising the minimum salary of school teachers from \$35 to \$40 a month was passed in the House of Representatives Thursday by friends of present rate for fear that it would be reduced instead of increased.

To live within one's income is the secret of prosperity. Happiness is the heritage of the one who adheres to this rule, and a contented mind and an ever-increasing bank account will belong to the one who buys only what he can pay for.

Two infants were born last Friday, to Mrs. John Probinsky, of Shanokin. Eighteen months ago she gave birth to triplets. Four years ago she also became the mother of triplets. She is aged 40 years and previously had five children.

We are sorry to learn that our venerable townsman, Mr. Abraham Sheely, who has been ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. C. Sanders, in Gettysburg, for some months, with a complication of diseases, is not improving, but is gradually growing weaker.

The following are the appointments by M. E. Conference for this section:—Presiding Elder, G. W. Stevens, of Harrisburg; Gettysburg and New Oxford, W. W. Hartman; Hanover, H. N. Smith; Littlestown, G. M. Larned; York Springs, Edw. S. Bierly, supply.

A cow belonging to George Hilbert, of Nashville, York county, gave birth to a freak of a calf last week. It had a head like a dog, two nostrils in the breast and two in the upper jaw, long ears and long teeth and a tail like a dog. It had four legs in front and two behind.

Mr. A. F. Brady, of near Lilly's Mill, Oxford township, has leased the small rooms in the Swartz building, Philadelphia street, where he is now prepared to do all kinds of Shoe Repairing, and do custom work to order. Mr. Brady has had a long experience in the business. See ad.

Mrs. William Kline, who resided with her husband at Round Top, near York, was burned to death on Tuesday last while burning brush. Her death occurred with her husband standing by unable to save her. Her body was burned to a crisp, and was entirely unrecognizable when prepared for burial.

The year 1905 will have fifty-three Sundays, one more than ordinarily. A fifty-three Sunday year will not come again for a hundred years. The extra Sunday is caused by the year beginning on Sunday and ending on Sunday. There are no less than five months in which five Sundays occur during the year.

Rev. Samuel Fox, for the past three years pastor at Littlestown, has been transferred to the Methodist church at Shrewsbury, York county.

J. H. Plymire is tearing down the creamery building on West High street, and will erect in its place a double two-story frame dwelling house.

Henry Rang, of McSherrystown, while demolishing an old hog pen on the Seminary farm Saturday, preparatory to erecting a new one, killed 101 rats. The workman assisted by a dog did the trick.

The Cumberland Valley Railroad Co. has purchased the Chambersburg and Gettysburg Electric Railway and the line will be extended at once to Waynesboro, there to connect with the Pen-Mar trolley road.

T. Herbert Fee, who has been chief clerk of the freight department of the W. M. R. R., has been appointed division freight and passenger agent of the B. & H. division. Mr. Fee succeeds Joseph Leib, who is assigned to other and lighter duties. Mr. Fee's office will be at Hanover.

By mistake, Mother Rippey, who has been spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Sadler, near Idaville, last week took a dose of aqua ammonia in place of her medicine. Last account is she was recovering from the bad effects of the dose.

Mrs. David A. Riley, of near Greenmount, who received a slight scratch on her hand about four months ago, may lose that member from blood poisoning. Dr. H. M. Hartman, of Gettysburg, is the attending physician and has done all possible to relieve her, but there seems to be nothing left but amputation.

Mr. David R. Schriver, of Gettysburg, in attempting to lead a cow from the stable to be sold at his sale on Saturday was sorely injured. The cow became excited and in Mr. S.'s attempt to hold her he was thrown against a passing wagon with great force. His face was cut, one leg badly bruised and he was otherwise injured.

The Reformed congregation of this place, under the supervision of the Mite Society, will give a Festival and Market on Friday and Saturday evenings, April 14, and 15, in the store room of O. A. Smith, Hanover street. A variety of refreshments will be served. Home-made bread and a variety of cakes and pies will be on sale.

April 1st business transacted at the court house, Gettysburg, shows the following: In the Recorder's office 28 mortgages were satisfied and 15 were entered for record; also 21 deed were recorded. In the Prothonotary's office 68 judgments were entered and 50 were satisfied. The number of judgments satisfied was about the same as last year and the number entered was the largest in three years.

The old house, one of the oldest in the town, owned and occupied by Mr. Ignatius Weaver and family, adjoining the Lutheran church on Peters street, is being razed to the ground and will at once be replaced by a modern brick house. The house has been in a bad condition for some time, and when the frost came out the ground this spring the foundation gave way on the one side causing the building to almost topple over, and making it unsafe for occupancy. Mr. Weaver and family will occupy the small house of Miss Elizabeth Pfeiffer, Berlin Ave., until the new dwelling is erected.

Dentist E. H. Markley removed from the house of Mrs. T. D. Smith, Center Square, to Gettysburg. Mrs. Smith returned from Midway to the property vacated by Markley.

Eugene Melhorn removed from High street to Bonneauville last week, where he will assist his father-in-law, Mr. Frank Miller, in the furniture and undertaking business.

The flittings about town are "to numerous to mention." Every house, shop or room being occupied. Many families desiring to locate here were turned away on account of not being able to secure houses.

Highfield Women Fight.

Miss Esta Eyer, a comely young woman of Highfield, consulted a Justice at Hagerstown Friday relative to swearing out a warrant for Mrs. John Wantz, wife of the hotel proprietor at Highfield, charging her with assault and battery. It is said bad feeling has existed between the two women for some time and that each accused the other of slurring her. Friday afternoon the two women met in front of the postoffice and it is alleged Mrs. Wantz came after Miss Eyer with a club. The latter retaliated by pulling Mrs. Wantz's hair. It is also said the two struck each other several times.

Keep your bowels regular by the use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. There is nothing better. For sale by Randolph Wehler Druggist.

Her First Ride on Train.

Mrs. Rice, the widow of the late Michael C. Rice, moved last Monday, says the Carlisle Sentinel, from Starner's Station, along the P. & R. road, to Mt. Holly Springs. Though the woman has reached the age of 80 years, the trip that day was the first ride she ever took on a train. Mrs. Rice lived in this county all her life, and, for one of her age, is quite active and enjoys good health.

Mad Dog.

A dog suffering from rabies made his appearance in the vicinity of Cedar Ridge, Mountpleasant township, Friday afternoon. The dog was what is known as a fox hound, so we are informed, and from whence he came or to whom he belonged we were unable to learn. He is known to have bitten several dogs in the vicinity of Cedar Ridge, and on reaching the home of Mr. Francis Gebhart, he bit two of his dogs, and was shot by Mr. Gebhart. Mr. Gebhart then killed his own dogs, as did the other parties in that vicinity whose dogs were known to have been bitten.

Hospital Appropriation.

The bill appropriating \$7,500 for the furnishing of a hospital building at Hanover introduced by Representative Hostetter, has passed the House, having previously been acted upon favorably by the Senate, and is now ready for the signature of Governor Pennypacker, who will doubtless sign the same.

If the Governor approves the action of the Legislature, the matter will then be up to the citizens of Hanover, who by the measure, are required to procure a suitable building and adopt plans towards its maintenance.

The appropriation is only to cover the furnishing and equipping of the hospital. The original amount asked for was \$10,000, which was reduced to \$7,500.

Hanover Firm Sued.

The accidental drowning of 18-year-old Sharon J. Oller, formerly of Waynesboro, in Lake Royer, is recalled, by a suit filed by C. A. Little for his father, Samuel J. Oller, for \$5,000 damages for loss of his son. The company is known as the Buena Vista Ice Co., and is incorporated in W. Va., with headquarters in Hanover, Pa. The lad went in bathing last July and jumped off a raft and drowned in 5 feet of water. The claim is made in this case that though the place is open as a bathing resort and suits and house are supplied there are no guards, safety appliances or any life saving facilities of any kind and the company is responsible for the loss of life in this case.

Children's Close Call.

Hanover, March 31.—Two children, a boy and a girl, narrowly escaped being killed near Bair's Station, on the P. R. R. at noon to-day. The children, accompanied by a dog, were walking between the tracks of the railroad on a bridge which spans a small creek near Bair's Station, when the passenger train due in Hanover at 12:24 came along. The children ran for the opposite side of the bridge, which is about 30 feet above the bed of the stream. Engineer Cline, on perceiving the children, immediately applied the air brakes, which brought the train to a stand-still just as the little ones stepped from the track at the edge of the bridge. The train crew did not learn who the children were, but they certainly made a very narrow escape. The passengers aboard the train received a severe jolt by the sudden stopping of the train.

Went to Bed to Escape Eviction.

Gettysburg, March 31.—Although their home farm had been sold at Sheriff's sale, the family of James Dittenhafer, in Butler township, refused to vacate and Deputy Sheriffs J. Edward Reiling and C. H. Wilson were sent out to the premises Wednesday morning to oust them.

A bulldog chained to the front door delayed the officers for a short time, but Wilson procured a clothesline and after lassoing the brute an entrance was made. The entire family had undressed, and, having crawled into bed, they refused to move. The officers removed all the furniture in the house and then carried out all the Dittenhafer family, five in number, with the exception of Mrs. Dittenhafer, who positively refused to leave her bed. The modest officers say they hesitated to use force on the woman, but, feeling that the dignity of the law must be maintained, they drew straws and Wilson lost. He took a deep breath, shut his eyes, and grasping the shrieking woman in his arms, carried her out and deposited her in a chair in the road.

The fire which broke out in South Mountain, near Edgemont, Sunday, was extinguished Monday by a large force of track hands sent to fight the flames by the Western Maryland Railroad Company. The fire burned as far as Bald Hill and reached to within a quarter of a mile of the Blue Mountain store.

Death's Doings.

Joseph Franklin Witman, aged 87 years, died at his home in York Wednesday, from the effects of old age. He came to this country from Germany when 18 years old and located in Adams county, near Abbottstown, where he engaged in farming for 27 years. In 1871 he moved to York. He was twice married, in 1840 to Miss Matilda Smith, of Weiglestown, and in 1866 to Miss Susan Sterner, of East Berlin. He is survived by 5 sons and 3 daughters, 35 grandchildren and 31 great-grandchildren.

Benjamin Deardorff, who has been in feeble health for years, at his home at Beechersville, did not linger long after his older brother, Isaac, of Gettysburg. Three weeks later, Thursday night, March 23, he passed away, aged 88 years, 9 months and 14 days.

He was married five times, all his wives excepting the last one, having preceded him to the other world, while the surviving one is an inmate of the Harrisburg insane asylum. Deceased has one of the largest relationships on record, and is survived by 41 grandchildren and 34 great-grandchildren.

Eva Pauline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Harner, of Littlestown, died last Monday morning from gastric catarrh of the stomach, aged 1 year, 7 months and 11 days.

Mrs. Deliah Laurier, residing near the Idaville road, Huntington township, and who has been very sick for the past several months died at her home last Friday, aged 67 years, 1 month and 18 days.

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SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, N. Y.

THE LINOTYPE.

From the clatter of the linotype machine,
What a world of worthy matter we can
gleam!
From the merry Yuletide story
To the battle song of glory;
From the hymn of joy and gladness
To the tale of woe and sadness.
In the clatter, clatter, clatter, in the never
ceasing chatter,
In the chatter of the linotype machine!

Hear the rattle!
Hear the rattle, rattle, rattle,
Like the musketry of battle,
As it tells of surging thousands on the
frozen Asian sands—
As it tells of shrapnels' shrieking,
As it tells of camps' dire reeking,
As it speaks of warring columns in the
Oriental lands.
Thundering louder, louder, louder,
Till you seem to smell the powder.
Seem to see the soldiers flying.
Falling wounded, bleeding, dying—
Begging for a cup of water—
All is told—the cheers, the slaughter,
In the rattle of the linotype machine.

Faster, faster, ever faster, like a pelting
summer rain!
Merry words, in leaden matter,
Speak to us above the clatter—
Laugh away our morbid fancies and the
demon darts of pain.
Speak not of fair Luna's phases,
But of daffodils and daisies;
Of some happy situation, of some mirth-
provoking scene,
Till our hearts cast out the hateful
And we're truly, truly grateful
For the laughter of the linotype machine.

Then the dirges!
Then the solemn, mournful dirges,
As the plunger deftly merges
In the molten, unskinned metal in the
superheated pot!
To! it tells in sombre measure
Of the fleeting life of treasure,
Tells of visions of that land the joy of
which man knoweth not.
Who has passed thro' death's dark
portal,
Who must stand before his Maker with a
soul uncouthly mean.
His had been a record gory,
And we marvel at the story
In the dirges of the linotype machine.

From the clatter of the linotype machine,
What a world of worthy matter we can
gleam!
As the skillful operator,
With a mystic sort of ease,
Nimbly passes o'er the keyboard,
With its symbol-written keys;
How the matrices come dropping,
And the spacers, never stopping,
Like a scented summer shower
In a leafy elfin bower—
Oh, the mighty, mighty power in the lin-
otype machine!
And what thoughts we gain each hour
From the clatter, clatter, clatter,
From the never-ceasing chatter,
From the chatter of the linotype machine!
—Sunlocks, in the Bowler.

Outwitting a Father.

By Helena Dixon.



MARRY Ellen Hosmer!
Marry a perfect beggar!
Why, Herbert de Lisle,
are you a fool, or crazy,
or what, that you dare to
talk to me about that girl?"

And old Ralph de Lisle brought his
climbed fist down on the marble-top
table beside which he was sitting with
an energetic movement quite unusual
to him, while his low brow contracted
and his spare, bloodless face grew
purple with rage.

"Then you will not consent?" said he,
calmly.

"Never!" and the old, white-haired
father fairly roared the word. "Have
I toiled and economized all these years
to see my money thrown away on a
pauper? We shall see about that, sir.
I always said you had not a particle
of the de Lisle pride. You are Randall
all over. There's your mother, now;
I've no doubt she would rejoice to see
you tied for life to that girl. I con-
sidered my promise to her dying father
fulfilled when I brought her home to
feed and clothe her, and it was no plan
of mine that she should be educated
and taught to fill a daughter's place in
the family, where, by rights, she should
have been only a menial. Still, I did
not object as I should, and now the un-
grateful minx wants to step in as the
future Mistress de Lisle, does she?
Away from me! and remember, Isabel
Denver is the woman you are to
marry; and mind, too, that you have
nothing more to say to that baby-faced
creature of my bounty."

Herbert moved toward the door in
scornful silence, which but aggravated
the old man the more.

Springing to his feet, he exclaimed,
vehemently:

"I shall watch you, sir. There must
be no more billing and cooing, I can
tell you that. If you but so much as
speak again to that girl, I will cut you
off with a dollar!"

For a moment an angry tide swept
across the face of the younger de
Lisle. When it passed, his face was
a trifle paler than before, and his lips
were slightly compressed, but there
was a mocking gleam of mischief in his
eyes as he answered:

"Father, I shall marry Ellen yet, and
with your full permission."

The old man was more than ever en-
raged, and his voice sounded hollow
and sepulchral, and every word he ut-
tered was cut off with a pugilistic ge-
sture of his clenched fist.

"When I give my consent to your
marriage with Ellen Hosmer I shall
be either an idiot or a lunatic, and she
shall be at once installed mistress of
de Lisle Hall."

Ralph de Lisle was not to be hood-
winked by any pretty devices of the
young man or his mother. He fol-
lowed Herbert about the house like
his shadow. Mrs. de Lisle was vexed;
her son was angry.

"As old as I am," he muttered—
"nearly thirty"—to be followed about
like a baby that's in danger of tum-
bling into the fire."

Ellen grew morbidly sensitive under
this constant espionage, and would
run away whenever she saw Herbert
approaching.

If Mrs. de Lisle took Ellen under
her wing for a walk, and glanced cas-
ually on departing at her son, the old
man understood perfectly well that the
glance "meant something," and Her-
bert was kept as closely under his eye

as a cat ever kept the prey she had
doomed for her dinner.

But after a time Mrs. de Lisle de-
sisted from her strange maneuvers.
Herbert gave up all attempts to con-
verse privately with Ellen, and be-
gan absenting himself from the house
for whole days at a time.

Not long after this, Ralph de Lisle's
off-repeated assertion that Ellen was
fickle, and volatile seemed to meet
with corroboration, for a new wooer,
who came in the loose garb of a sailor,
and who constantly wore a broad-
brimmed hat, seemed to have com-
pletely turned the young girl's head.

How or whence he came Ralph did
not know. His wife assured him that
the sailor had been properly introduced
by a mutual friend, and he was too
rejoiced at the turn affairs had taken
to ask many questions. How glad
the old man felt that his son stayed
away from home so much. He was
uneasy every time he saw the sailor's
broad hat overshadowing Ellen's lit-
tle sundown in the garden, lest Her-
bert should return and impede the
progress of this, to him at least, de-
sirable courtship.

The sailor's devotion to Ellen became
more and more apparent, and Herbert
absented himself more than ever, and
made no attempt to regain Ellen's
wandering affections when he was at
home.

Mrs. de Lisle watched the progress
of the sailor's love-making complacently,
and the old man was perfectly de-
lighted both with Ellen and her suitor,
and began contemplating purchasing a
certain cozy cottage he knew of as a
bridal gift to his ward.

Ralph de Lisle was seated in his li-
brary one evening, thinking delightedly
how, with Ellen married, it would
be an easy thing to bring about the
much-desired match between Herbert
and Isabel Denver, when a servant en-
tered to say that Miss Ellen's beau
wanted to see him.

The sailor entered and bowed awk-
wardly enough to the dignified man
who rose to receive him. The broad-
brimmed hat, which not one of the
family had yet seen him remove, kept
its place even in the august presence
of Ralph de Lisle, who wondered men-
tally whether he wore it in bed, and
concluded that custom on shipboard
must have been the constant wearing
of his hat a habit with the sailor.

"You ward, Miss Ellen, is very beau-
tiful and good," began the young man,
stammering, and no doubt blushing-
ly, though little of his whiskered face
was visible.

Old Ralph rubbed his hands together
gleefully, and determined to help the
embarrassed lover.

"That's a fact," said he; "she is
handsome, and a better girl never lived.
You wish my consent to marry her?"

The sailor hung his head.

"Yes, if you please."

"She's the same as a daughter to us,
you see, and we shall miss her terribly.
But her happiness is the main thing.
If the dear girl loves you, and wishes
to marry you, I haven't the least ob-
jection. Sailors are good, whole-souled
fellows, I know, and you'll be kind to
our darling."

"I'll try my best to make her happy,"
said the lover, in a mumbling tone;
"but I'm not a sailor, as these clothes
make you think. I got them under
price, so I bought them. I am poor,
and have to economize. But I am

young and strong, and will take care
that your ward does not lack for the
comforts of life." Then, after a short
pause, he added: "I feared you might
withhold your consent on account of
my poverty."

"Poverty! Nonsense!" said old Ralph,
magnanimously. "Not consent be-
cause you are poor? Why, riches
should never be weighed against the
heart and its affections; and if you are
not a sailor, as we supposed, you are
a noble fellow, I am sure; and let you
be who you will, I believe you are
worthy to be Ellen's husband, and you
shall have her, too, since you are
both agreed, in spite of poverty or any-
thing else. So you see, I have great
confidence in you."

"Hm!" muttered the young man,
and with a repetition of his awkward
obeisance, he left the room.

Ralph de Lisle, through his wife,
supplied Ellen's purse handsomely for
the purchase of her wedding trousseau,
but as she was to marry a poor man
she preferred not to spend money so
foolishly, she said. So her bridal dress
was simply a white mull, and very
sweet and pretty she looked, as with
her eyes cast down and her cheeks red-
der than the reddest rose, she stood in
the great drawing-room of de Lisle
Hall in the presence of a very few
friends of her own and the family's,
who were met to witness the marriage.
The bridegroom gave her loving
glances from under the inevitable
broad-brimmed hat, which he shocked
Ralph de Lisle by actually getting mar-
ried in.

"It's the most outlandish thing I
ever heard of, and some one ought to
tell him," muttered old Ralph, as the
ceremony was about to be performed;
"but if Mrs. de Lisle and Ellen can
stand it, I'm sure I can. But he don't
go to the table with that thing on his
head, if I have to knock it off with my
cane. I'll teach the ignoramus a little
decorum."

The words were pronounced which
made Ellen Mrs. Somebody—old Ralph
neither knew nor cared what her new
name might be as long as she was
well out of the way of his son.

As the little company were about
being led to the dining-room to partake
of the wedding dinner, Ralph stepped
up to the groom and said, as politely
as his rising choler would let him:

"You will oblige me, sir, and bestow
a trifle more respect on your bride and
the company present, if you remove
your hat."

"Certainly, sir. What a forgetful
fellow I am, and what a boor they
must all think me," returned the new-
made husband, in a tone which startled
Ralph strangely.

In a trice the great, unsightly hat
was off, and the beard which had com-
pletely concealed the lower part of the
quondam sailor's face was gone, and
Ralph de Lisle looked into the pro-
vokingly calm face of his son. Before
the old man, in his amazement and
chagrin, could utter a word, Herbert
had taken him by the arm and drawn
him aside.

"Now, father," said he, with comical
gravity, "don't say a word that will
make it unpleasant for my wife in her
new capacity as my wife. You know
I married her with your consent, and
besides you know that 'riches should
never be weighed against the heart
and its affections.'"

Ralph de Lisle came near choking at
first with rage and disappointment, and
we are very sure that the quantity of
good things provided for the wedding
feast was not much diminished or their
quality appreciated by the gloomy-vis-
aged "head of the house," but he fol-
lowed his son's advice and said nothing
and soon learned to listen to his wife's
off-repeated rehearsal of the old adage
"What can't be cured must be en-
dured," with something like acquies-
cence in the decrees of Hymen.

In a short time he became more than
reconciled to his son's choice, and when
he heard of the marriage of Isabel Den-
ver he went so far as to say that he
actually felt sorry for her husband, and
was such a Tartar, and in no
way comparable to Ellen, his son's
wife.—New York Weekly.

An Interesting Bridge.

There is in process of construction
across the United States ship canal a
Duluth, Minn., a bridge which will be
the first of its kind in the United
States, the fifth in the world. This
aerial bridge, when completed, will be
a very imposing structure. From the
lowest point of the truss work it is 132
feet to the water line, and 185 feet
from the highest point to the water
line. The distance spanned is 381 feet
and 6 inches. The car, which will be
suspended from the truss by stiff cables,
will be 12 feet above the water
line when in motion. The size of the
car is 30 by 50 feet, and its capacity
65 tons. The cost of the bridge will be
about \$108,000, and the annual cost of
maintenance will be about \$8000. The
bridge is built to withstand a wind ve-
locity of 70 miles an hour. The bridge
was built in accordance with an agree-
ment for free ferry service made by
the city some 20 years ago in consid-
eration of a grant of right of way for
the ship canal.—Raymond McBride.

At Munich a large swimming bath
has been fitted with a motor, connected
with a contrivance which creates each
minute eighteen perfectly natural look-
ing "sea waves."

HOW MEN SHAM DISEASES

NOTABLE INSTANCES AMONG SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Efforts of Beggars to Appeal to the Charitable—Securing
Rest and Treatment in Hospitals—Fatal Self-Imposed
Injuries—Not Easy to Detect Malingering.



THE art of shamming dis-
ease has reached a high
level of perfection. This
is mainly to be attributed
to the fact that the re-
wards of proficiency are great. Fresh
in the minds of all is the recent case
of a professional beggar in the city of
London whose voluntarily paralytic
limbs stirred up the lively compassion
of the passersby, even of the poor, so
that charitable gifts flowed into his
ready palm.

This case has excited some little
attention, chiefly because the police
have prosecuted him successfully, but,
says the *Lancet*, he is only one of very
many.

It is, however, in connection with
the naval and military services that
the art of malingering finds its chief
exponents. Indeed, the word "malin-
ger" was first applied to the attempts
of soldiers to evade arduous or un-
pleasant duty. It is of interest to
notice the difference that exists be-
tween countries in which conscription
prevails and those in which only vol-
untary service exists. In the former
the most strenuous exertions are
sometimes made to escape service,
and since most deformities disqualify
for admission, recruits, or rather those
who were liable to serve in the army,
have not hesitated to inflict on them-
selves the most severe injuries in order
to avoid service.

In the days when it was necessary
for a soldier to bite off the end of the
cartridge in loading his musket it was
no uncommon event for a man to have
one or more teeth extracted or filed
down so as to obtain exemption. In
countries such as our own at the pres-
ent time, where voluntary service ex-
ists, we are more likely to find appli-
cants for enlistment who attempt to
hide diseases. In all countries, how-
ever, many soldiers, whether they have
been called to the service by conscrip-
tion or have entered it voluntarily,
earnestly desire to leave it. There is
an old tale, in all probability true,
that illustrates well the trouble that
such a man will take to escape from
military service. A soldier was seized
with paralysis of the right arm; the
loss of power came on suddenly and
without obvious cause. Malingering
was suspected, but all the efforts of the
surgeon of the regiment was unavailing;
no proof could be obtained that the
paralysis was feigned. The man was
examined by two medical boards and
ultimately he was given his dis-
charge. As he went off from the bar-
racks on the top of the coach (it was in
the days before railways), he waved
a hearty goodby to his comrades with
his paralyzed arm.

Probably the best example of the per-
severance which men will display in
the attempt to leave a service which
they detest is to be found in a case
under the care of Cline. The patient
was a sailor in the British navy, and
it is worthy of note that he was a
"pressed" man. He fell on his head
and a slight depression of the skull
was produced. He immediately be-
came unconscious and all efforts to
rouse him failed. He lay quietly in
his hammock and never moved. He
seemed deaf to all sounds and at no
time uttered any word. He was able
to swallow food, both solid and liquid,
and indeed he made signs with his lips
and tongue when he wanted nourish-
ment. He was brought back to Eng-
land, but no improvement followed
and the "unconsciousness" lasted for
thirteen months. Then it was resolved
to raise the depressed portion of the
bone. Flaps were made, a trephine
was applied and the bone was cut
through. An elevator was then intro-
duced to raise the bone, and as the
bone was lifted up consciousness sud-
denly returned to the patient and he
spoke. At the time of the operation
most of the onlookers accepted the case
as genuine, but no one would nowa-
days venture to support the idea that
the patient really lay unconscious for
thirteen months, suddenly regaining
consciousness on removal of the de-
pressed bone. There can be no doubt
that the man was a malingering and
adopted this arduous method of leav-
ing a service into which he had been
forced.

The amount of pain and discomfort
which malingeringers are willing to en-
dure to obtain their discharge is al-
most incredible, but the facts are well
attested. A limb has been held in a
fixed position for many months, and
not even the application of the actual
cautery has sufficed to move it. Many
men have chopped off some fingers
and have claimed that it was an acci-
dent. Mental derangement of one sort
or another is a favorite form of malin-
gering, but the results usually resemble
the popular or stage idea of insanity
rather than the true products of mental
alienation. It is not uncommon for
the malingeringer to combine two forms
of insanity, and this may be of value

in detection. Still it is often very diffi-
cult to be certain that a patient is
shamming. There are, however, some
phenomena which cannot be simulat-
ed. It is impossible for a sane man
to imitate successfully the persistent
insomnia which often occurs in the
insane; the imposter cannot put off
sleep beyond the second or third day.

Another frequent motive for malin-
gering is to attract attention not for
the purpose of obtaining money but
merely to gain notice. Simulated joint
affections are not rare and there are
many other forms. These cases merge
imperceptibly into hysteria, and in-
deed in many hysteria is combined
with the wish to deceive. It is not im-
probable that in some of these patients
there is a certain degree of cutaneous
anaesthesia, which renders the self-
mutilation more easy of accomplish-
ment. There are other causes for
simulating disease or injury. Some-
times it is done to avoid punishment,
sometimes to wreak vengeance on an-
other person who is accused of having
inflicted the injury. To obtain com-
pensation for injury in a railway ac-
cident several lesions may be simulat-
ed, and especially those obscure and
ill-defined conditions which have been
attributed to "spinal concussion." These
latter form a large and very im-
portant class, the detection of the
fraud of which is often most difficult.

Sad to relate, many of the attempts
to imitate disease have led to serious
and irreparable results, and even to
death itself. A man excited an ulcer
in his leg by means of a copper coin,
and later gangrene appeared, necessi-
tating amputation below the knee. In
endeavoring to excite haemoptysis a
man swallowed a cork into which pins
had been inserted. He spat up blood
and became very emaciated and then
suddenly died from hemorrhage. At
the necropsy it was found that the
cork and pins had lodged at the junc-
tion of the pharynx and oesophagus
and that the pins had ulcerated
through the oesophageal walls and had
opened into the common carotid ar-
tery on both sides. Children are great
adepts at feigning maladies, and they
frequently display a surprising ac-
quaintance with the symptoms of dis-
ease.

The detection of malingering is often
no easy matter, and no general rule
can be laid down which will be ap-
plicable to all cases. The mere threat-
ening of severe methods of treatment
is sometimes successful but frequently
fails. The threat of the application of
the actual cautery has cured paralysis,
but cases have been recorded where
malingeringers have endured the cautery
on several occasions. A man who
simulated blindness was placed on
the edge of a jetty and told to walk
straight forward. He stepped out and
fell into the water, for he knew that
those who were testing him dared not
let him drown. In another case, how-
ever, a man who seemed to have paral-
ysis of an arm allowed the amputat-
ing knife to be placed close to it
without flinching, but when thrown
into the river he struck out with both
arms and swam.

A very useful method of detection is
the suggesting of new signs and symp-
toms of the patient. The surgeon re-
marks, say in the case of a paralyzed
arm—in the hearing of the malingeringer
that it is strange that the little finger
is flexed, it ought to be straight. In
all probability at the next visit the
little finger will have assumed the sug-
gested position. The more outre and
irregular the fresh symptoms suggest-
ed by the surgeon the more definite is
the detection. In general anaesthesia
we possess a valuable means of dis-
criminating in certain cases between
true and false paralysis or contract-
ures. While the patient is just going
under or recovering from anaesthesia
the "paralyzed" limb may be seen to
move freely.

A Good Advertising Medium.

Papers that are glanced at and
thrown away are comparatively worth-
less to advertisers. It is the paper that
goes into the homes and is thoroughly
read by the family that brings the best
results to advertisers. A paper which
is taken into the bosom of the family
and read carefully from beginning to
end is naturally a business getter, for
in such reading of the news and edi-
torial matter the reader cannot escape
seeing the advertisements for a long
enough time to make an impression on
him.

If the reader has confidence in the
character and honesty of the paper's
utterances, he voluntarily places more
confidence in the advertisements which
it contains, though the paper may not
vouch for the advertiser in any way.
You don't throw your watch away
when it stops; you have it fixed. If
your advertisement doesn't bring re-
sults, don't get disgusted and quit ad-
vertising, but investigate the cause.

From the clatter of the linotype machine,
What a world of worthy matter we can glean!

From the merry Yuletide story
To the battle song of glory;
From the hymn of joy and gladness
To the tale of woe and sadness.
In the clatter, clatter, clatter, in the never
ceasing chatter,
In the chatter of the linotype machine!

Hear the rattle!
Hear the rattle, rattle, rattle,
Like the musketry of battle,
As it tells of surging thousands on the
frozen Asian sands—
As it tells of shrapnel's shrieking,
As it tells of camps' dire reeking,
As it speaks of warring columns in the
Oriental lands.
Thundering louder, louder, louder,
Till you seem to smell the powder.
Seem to see the soldiers flying,
Falling wounded, bleeding, dying—
Begging for a cup of water—
All is told—the cheers, the slaughter,
In the rattle of the linotype machine.

Then the singing!
Then the gentle, gentle singing
Of the little children bringing
Gifts to many hungry humans in the gruc-
some lanes and ways!
In the offal-crowded centers,
Where no sunlight ever enters,
Where little ones are born in vice, and
vicious end their days,
We can hear the childish singing
From the pure hearts blithely springing,
As the matrices are dropping from the
slotted machine,
Like the sound of water falling—
Like a feathered songster's calling—
Is the singing of the linotype machine.

Then the laughter!
Then the dear, contagious laughter,
As the matrices drop faster,

Faster, faster, ever faster, like a pelting
summer rain!
Merry words, in leaden matter,
Speak to us above the clatter—
Laugh away our morbid fancies and the
demon darts of pain.
Speak not of fair Luna's phases,
But of daffodils and daisies;
Of some happy situation, of some mirth-
provoking scene,
Till our hearts cast out the hateful
And we're truly, truly grateful
For the laughter of the linotype machine.

Then the dirges!
Then the solemn, mournful dirges,
As the plunger deftly merges
In the molten, unskipped metal in the
superheated pot!
Lo! it tells in sombre measure
Of the fleeting life of treasure,
Tells of visions of that land the joy of
which man knoweth not.
Who has passed thro' death's dark
portal,
Who must stand before his Maker with a
soul uncoolly mean.
This had been a record gory,
And we marvel at the story
In the dirges of the linotype machine.

From the clatter of the linotype machine,
What a world of worthy matter we can glean!
As the skillful operator,
With a mystic sort of ease,
Nimbly passes o'er the keyboard,
With its symbol-written keys;
How the matrices come dropping,
And the spacers, never stopping,
Like a scented summer shower
In a leafy elfin bower—
Oh, the mighty, mighty power in the lino-
type machine!
And what thoughts we gain each hour
From the clatter, clatter, clatter,
From the never-ceasing chatter,
From the chatter of the linotype machine!
—Sunlocks, in the Bowler.

Outwitting a Father.

By Helena Dixon.



MARRY Ellen Hosmer!
MARRY a perfect beggar!
Why, Herbert de Lisle,
are you a fool, or crazy,
or what, that you dare to
talk to me about that girl?"

And old Ralph de Lisle brought his
climbed fist down on the marble-top
table beside which he was sitting with
an energetic movement quite unusual
to him, while his low brow contracted
and his spare, bloodless face grew
purple with rage.

"Then you will not consent?" said he,
calmly.

"Never!" and the old, white-haired
father fairly roared the word. "Have
I toiled and economized all these years
to see my money thrown away on a
pauper? We shall see about that, sir.
I always said you had not a particle
of the de Lisle pride. You are Randall
all over. There's your mother, now;
I've no doubt she would rejoice to see
you tied for life to that girl. I con-
sidered my promise to her dying father
fulfilled when I brought her home to
feed and clothe her, and it was no plan
of mine that she should be educated
and taught to fill a daughter's place
in the family, where, by rights, she should
have been only a menial. Still, I did
not object as I should, and now the un-
grateful man wants to step in as the
future Mistress de Lisle, does she?
Away from me! and remember, Isabel
Denver is the woman you are to
marry; and mind, too, that you have
nothing more to say to that baby-faced
creature of my bounty."

Herbert moved toward the door in
scornful silence, which but aggravated
the old man the more.

Springing to his feet, he exclaimed,
vehemently:

"I shall watch you, sir. There must
be no more billing and cooing, I can
tell you that. If you but so much as
speak again to that girl, I will cut you
off with a dollar!"

For a moment an angry tide swept
across the face of the younger de
Lisle. When it passed, his face was
a trifle paler than before, and his lips
were slightly compressed, but there
was a mocking gleam of mischief in his
eyes as he answered:

"Father, I shall marry Ellen yet, and
with your full permission."

The old man was more than ever en-
raged, and his voice sounded hollow
and sepulchral, and every word he ut-
tered was cut off with a pugilistic ge-
sture of his clenched fist.

"When I give my consent to your
marriage with Ellen Hosmer I shall
be either an idiot or a lunatic, and she
shall be at once installed mistress of
de Lisle Hall."

Ralph de Lisle was not to be hood-
winked by any pretty devices of the
young man or his mother. He fol-
lowed Herbert about the house like
his shadow. Mrs. de Lisle was vexed;
her son was angry.

"As old as I am," he muttered—
"nearly thirty—to be followed about
like a baby that is in danger of tum-
bling into the fire."

Ellen grew morbidly sensitive under
this constant espionage, and would
run away whenever she saw Herbert
approaching.

If Mrs. de Lisle took Ellen under
her wing for a walk, and glanced cas-
ually on departing at her son, the old
man understood perfectly well that the
glance "meant something," and Her-
bert was kept as closely under his eye

as a cat ever kept the prey she had
doomed for her dinner.

But after a time Mrs. de Lisle de-
sisted from her strange maneuvers.
Herbert gave up all attempts to con-
verse privately with Ellen, and be-
gan absenting himself from the house
for whole days at a time.

Not long after this, Ralph de Lisle's
oft-repeated assertion that Ellen was
fickle, and volatile seemed to meet
with corroboration, for a new wooer,
who came in the loose garb of a sailor,
and who constantly wore a broad-
brimmed hat, seemed to have com-
pletely turned the young girl's head.

How or whence he came Ralph did
not know. His wife assured him that
the sailor had been properly introduced
by a mutual friend, and he was too
rejoiced at the turn affairs had taken
to ask many questions. How glad
the old man felt that his son stayed
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Ralph de Lisle was seated in his li-
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If the dear girl loves you, and wishes
to marry you, I haven't the least ob-
jection. Sailors are good, whole-souled
fellows, I know, and you'll be kind to
our darling."

"I'll try my best to make her happy,"
said the lover, in a mumbling tone;
"but I'm not a sailor, as these clothes
make you think. I got them under
price, so I bought them. I am poor,
and have to economize. But I am

young and strong, and will take care
that your ward does not lack for the
comforts of life." Then, after a short
pause, he added: "I feared you might
withhold your consent on account of
my poverty."

"Poverty! Nonsense!" said old Ralph,
magnanimously. "Not consent be-
cause you are poor? Why, riches
should never be weighed against the
heart and its affections; and if you are
not a sailor, as we supposed, you are
a noble fellow, I am sure; and let you
be who you will, I believe you are
worthy to be Ellen's husband, and you
shall have her, too, since you are
both agreed, in spite of poverty or any-
thing else. So you see, I have great
confidence in you."

"H'm!" muttered the young man,
and with a repetition of his awkward
obsequiousness, he left the room.

Ralph de Lisle, through his wife,
supplied Ellen's purse handsomely for
the purchase of her wedding trousseau,
but as she was to marry a poor man
she preferred not to spend money so
foolishly, she said. So her bridal dress
was simply a white mull, and very
sweet and pretty she looked, as with
her eyes cast down and her cheeks red-
der than the reddest rose, she stood in
the great drawing-room of de Lisle
Hall in the presence of a very few
friends of her own and the family's,
who were met to witness the marriage.
The bridegroom gave her loving
glances from under the inevitable
broad-brimmed hat, which he shocked
Ralph de Lisle by actually getting mar-
ried in.

"It's the most outlandish thing I
ever heard of, and some one ought to
tell him," muttered old Ralph, as the
ceremony was about to be performed;
"but if Mrs. de Lisle and Ellen can
stand it, I'm sure I can. But he don't
go to the table with that thing on his
head, if I have to knock it off with my
cane. I'll teach the ignoramus a little
decorum."

The words were pronounced which
made Ellen Mrs. Somebody—old Ralph
neither knew nor cared what her new
name might be as long as she was
well out of the way of his son.

As the little company were about
being led to the dining-room to partake
of the wedding dinner, Ralph stopped
up to the groom and said, as politely
as his rising cholera would let him:

"You will oblige me, sir, and bestow
a trifle more respect on your bride and
the company present, if you remove
your hat."

"Certainly, sir. What a forgetful
fellow I am, and what a boor they
must all think me," returned the new-
made husband, in a tone which startled
Ralph strangely.

In a trice the great, unsightly hat
was off, and the beard which had com-
pletely concealed the lower part of the
quondam sailor's face was gone, and
Ralph de Lisle looked into the pro-
vokingly calm face of his son. Before
the old man, in his amazement and
chagrin, could utter a word, Herbert
had taken him by the arm and drawn
him aside.

"Now, father," said he, with comical
gravity, "don't say a word that will
make it unpleasant for my wife in her
new capacity as my wife. You know
I married her with your consent, and
besides you know that 'riches should
never be weighed against the heart
and its affections.'"

Ralph de Lisle came near choking at
first with rage and disappointment, and
we are very sure that the quantity of
good things provided for the wedding
feast was not much diminished or their
quality appreciated by the gloomy-vis-
aged "head of the house," but he fol-
lowed his son's advice and said nothing
and soon learned to listen to his wife's
oft-repeated rehearsal of the old adage
"What can't be cured must be en-
dured," with something like acquies-
cence in the decrees of Hymen.

In a short time he became more than
reconciled to his son's choice, and when
he heard of the marriage of Isabel Den-
ver he went so far as to say that he
actually felt sorry for her husband, a
Isabel was such a Tartar, and in no
way comparable to Ellen, his son's
wife.—New York Weekly.

An Interesting Bridge.

There is in process of construction
across the United States ship canal a
Duluth, Minn., a bridge which will be
the first of its kind in the United
States, the fifth in the world. This
aerial bridge, when completed, will be
a very imposing structure. From the
lowest point of the truss work it is 132
feet to the water line, and 185 feet
from the highest point to the water
line. The distance spanned is 381 feet
and 6 inches. The car, which will be
suspended from the truss by stiff ca-
bles, will be 12 feet above the water
line when in motion. The size of the
car is 20 by 50 feet, and its capacity
65 tons. The cost of the bridge will be
about \$108,000, and the annual cost of
maintenance will be about \$8000. The
bridge is built to withstand a wind ve-
locity of 70 miles an hour. The bridge
was built in accordance with an agree-
ment for free ferry service made by
the city some 20 years ago in consid-
eration of a grant of right of way for
the ship canal.—Raymond McBride.

At Munich a large swimming bath
has been fitted with a motor, connected
with a contrivance which creates each
minute eighteen perfectly natural look-
ing "sea waves."

HOW MEN SHAM DISEASES

NOTABLE INSTANCES AMONG SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Efforts of Beggars to Appeal to the Charitable—Securing
Rest and Treatment in Hospitals—Fatal Self-Imposed
Injuries—Not Easy to Detect Malingering.



THE art of shamming dis-
ease has reached a high
level of perfection. This
is mainly to be attributed
to the fact that the re-
wards of proficiency are great. Fresh
in the minds of all is the recent case
of a professional beggar in the city of
London whose voluntarily paretic
limbs stirred up the lively compassion
of the passersby, even of the poor, so
that charitable gifts flowed into his
ready palm.

This case has excited some little
attention, chiefly because the police
have prosecuted him successfully, but,
says the *Lancet*, he is only one of very
many.

It is, however, in connection with
the naval and military services that
the art of malingering finds its chief
exponents. Indeed, the word "malin-
gering" was first applied to the attempts
of soldiers to evade arduous or un-
pleasant duty. It is of interest to
notice the difference that exists be-
tween countries in which conscription
prevails and those in which only vol-
untary service exists. In the former
the most strenuous exertions are
sometimes made to escape service,
and since most deformities disqualify
for admission, recruits, or rather those
who were liable to serve in the army,
have not hesitated to inflict on them-
selves the most severe injuries in order
to avoid service.

In the days when it was necessary
for a soldier to bite off the end of the
cartridge in loading his musket it was
no uncommon event for a man to have
one or more teeth extracted or filed
down so as to obtain exemption. In
countries such as our own at the pres-
ent time, where voluntary service ex-
ists, we are more likely to find appli-
cants for enlistment who attempt to
hide diseases. In all countries, how-
ever, many soldiers, whether they have
been called to the service by conscription
or have entered it voluntarily,
earnestly desire to leave it. There is
an old tale, in all probability true,
that illustrates well the trouble that
such a man will take to escape from
military service. A soldier was seized
with paralysis of the right arm; the
loss of power came on suddenly and
without obvious cause. Malingering
was suspected, but all the efforts of the
surgeon of the regiment was unavail-
ing; no proof could be obtained that
the paralysis was feigned. The man
was examined by two medical boards
and ultimately he was given his dis-
charge. As he went off from the bar-
racks on the top of the coach (it was in
the days before railways), he waved
a hearty goodbye to his comrades with
his paralyzed arm.

Probably the best example of the per-
severance which men will display in
the attempt to leave a service which
they detest is to be found in a case
under the care of Cline. The patient
was a sailor in the British navy, and
it is worthy of note that he was a
"pressed" man. He fell on his head
and a slight depression of the skull
was produced. He immediately be-
came unconscious and all efforts to
rouse him failed. He lay quietly in
his hammock and never moved. He
seemed deaf to all sounds and at no
time uttered any word. He was able
to swallow food, both solid and liquid,
and indeed he made signs with his lips
and tongue when he wanted nourish-
ment. He was brought back to Eng-
land, but no improvement followed
and the "unconsciousness" lasted for
thirteen months. Then it was resolved
to raise the depressed portion of the
bone. Flaps were made, a trephine
was applied and the bone was cut
through. An elevator was then intro-
duced to raise the bone, and as the
bone was lifted up consciousness sud-
denly returned to the patient and he
spoke. At the time of the operation
most of the onlookers accepted the case
as genuine, but no one would now-
days venture to support the idea that
the patient really lay unconscious for
thirteen months, suddenly regaining
consciousness on removal of the de-
pressed bone. There can be no doubt
that the man was a malingering and
adopted this arduous method of leav-
ing a service into which he had been
forced.

The amount of pain and discomfort
which malingeringers are willing to en-
dure to obtain their discharge is al-
most incredible, but the facts are well
attested. A limb has been held in a
fixed position for many months, and
not even the application of the actual
cautery has sufficed to move it. Many
men have cut off some fingers
and have claimed that it was an acci-
dent. Mental derangement of one sort
or another is a favorite form of malin-
gering, but the results usually resemble
the popular or stage idea of insanity
rather than the true products of mental
alienation. It is not uncommon for
the malingeringer to combine two forms
of insanity, and this may be of value

in detection. Still it is often very dif-
cult to be certain that a patient is
shamming. There are, however, some
phenomena which cannot be simulat-
ed. It is impossible for a sane man
to imitate successfully the persistent
insomnia which often occurs in the
insane; the imposter cannot put off
sleep beyond the second or third day.

Another frequent motive for malin-
gering is to attract attention not for
the purpose of obtaining money but
merely to gain notice. Simulated joint
affections are not rare and there are
many other forms. These cases merge
imperceptibly into hysteria, and in-
deed in many hysteria is combined
with the wish to deceive. It is not im-
probable that in some of these patients
there is a certain degree of cutaneous
anesthesia, which renders the self-
mutilation more easy of accomplish-
ment. There are other causes for
simulating disease or injury. Some-
times it is done to avoid punishment,
sometimes to wreak vengeance on an-
other person who is accused of having
inflicted the injury. To obtain com-
pensation for injury in a railway ac-
cident several lesions may be simulat-
ed, and especially those obscure and
ill-defined conditions which have been
attributed to "spinal concussion."

These latter form a large and very im-
portant class, the detection of the
fraud of which is often most difficult.
Sad to relate, many of the attempts
to imitate disease have led to serious
and irreparable results, and even to
death itself. A man excited an ulcer
in his leg by means of a copper coin,
and later gangrene appeared, necessi-
tating amputation below the knee. In
endeavoring to excite hæmoptysis a
man swallowed a cork into which pins
had been inserted. He spat up blood
and became very emaciated and then
suddenly died from hemorrhage. At
the necropsy it was found that the
cork and pins had lodged at the jun-
ction of the pharynx and oesophagus
and that the pins had ulcerated
through the oesophageal walls and had
opened into the common carotid ar-
tery on both sides. Children are great
adepts at feigning maladies, and they
frequently display a surprising ac-
quaintance with the symptoms of dis-
ease.

The detection of malingering is often
no easy matter, and no general rule
can be laid down which will be ap-
plicable to all cases. The mere threat-
ening of severe methods of treatment
is sometimes successful but frequently
fails. The threat of the application of
the actual cautery has cured paralysis,
but cases have been recorded where
malingeringers have endured the cautery
on several occasions. A man who
simulated blindness was placed on
the edge of a jetty and told to walk
straight forward. He stepped out and
fell into the water, for he knew that
those who were testing him dared not
let him drown. In another case, how-
ever, a man who seemed to have paral-
ysis of an arm allowed the amputat-
ing knife to be placed close to it
without flinching, but when thrown
into the river he struck out with both
arms and swam.

A very useful method of detection is
the suggesting of new signs and sym-
ptoms of the patient. The surgeon re-
marks, say in the case of a paralyzed
arm—in the hearing of the malingeringer
that it is strange that the little finger
is flexed, it ought to be straight. In
all probability at the next visit the
little finger will have assumed the sug-
gested position. The more outre and
irregular the fresh symptoms suggest-
ed by the surgeon the more definite is
the detection. In general anesthesia
we possess a valuable means of dis-
criminating in certain cases between
true and false paralysis or contract-
ures. While the patient is just going
under or recovering from anesthesia
the "paralyzed" limb may be seen to
move freely.

A Good Advertising Medium.

Papers that are glanced at and
thrown away are comparatively worth-
less to advertisers. It is the paper that
goes into the homes and is thoroughly
read by the family that brings the best
results to advertisers. A paper which
is taken into the bosom of the family
and read carefully from beginning to
end is naturally a business getter, for
in such reading of the news and edi-
torial matter the reader cannot escape
seeing the advertisements for a long
enough time to make an impression on
him.

If the reader has confidence in the
character and honesty of the paper's
utterances, he voluntarily places more
confidence in the advertisements which
it contains, though the paper may not
vouch for the advertiser in any way.
You don't throw your watch away
when it stops; you have it fixed. If
your advertisement doesn't bring re-
sults, don't get disgusted and quit ad-
vertising, but investigate the cause.

FROM MISERY TO HEALTH.

A Prominent Club Woman of Kansas City Writes to Thank Doan's Kidney Pills For a Quick Cure.

Miss Nellie Davis, of 1216 Michigan avenue, Kansas City, Mo., society leader and club woman, writes: "I can not say too much in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills, for they effected a complete cure in a very short time when I was suffering from kidney troubles brought on by a cold. I had severe pains in the back and sick headaches, and felt miserable all over. A few boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills made me a well woman, without an ache or pain, and I feel compelled to recommend this reliable remedy."

(Signed) NELLIE DAVIS.
A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Lead Pipe for the Razor.

"Lead pipe will keep your razor sharp," confided the garrulous barber. "Get a short piece of the smallest, softest lead pipe your plumber has in stock and keep it handy when you are stropping the razor. The scheme is to rub the strop with the pipe. Apply the pipe, just as you would strop the razor, to the unfinished side of the leather. Strop your razor on that side, wind up with a few passes on the finished side of the strop and you will have a first-class edge on the tool. I never took the trouble to get a scientific explanation of the virtues of lead pipe as an aid to whetting, but it is all to the good in that respect."—Philadelphia Record.

Luxuries in Alaska.

A side light upon the mode of living in Alaska is given by stating the fact that in Seattle recently 7,500 cases of canned cream, fifteen freight car loads, was ordered by one Seattle firm from a single cannery for shipment to Alaska. This cream is really milk condensed to about half its volume, and it is very popular in Alaska. The Alaskans drink it as they eat bacon.

In Juneau the cold or so-called "shut-in" months are enlivened with club affairs, dances and social functions, at which the men are required to wear dress suits. There are carpets on the floors of the Alaskan log huts, and the more pretentious houses have almost all American luxuries. Binghamton Press.

A Teetotal Duke.

The Duke of Fife is said to be the only teetotal duke in the House of Lords, and is one of the few British land owners who do not believe in the accumulation of vast estates. For some years he has steadily parted with his land as opportunity arose, holding that one man cannot control vast stretches of territory "to the best advantage of the community."

THE TRICKS

Coffee Plays on Some.

It hardly pays to laugh before you are certain of facts, for it is sometimes humiliating to think of afterwards.

"When I was a young girl I was a lover of coffee, but was sick so much the doctor told me to quit and I did, but after my marriage my husband begged me to drink it again as he did not think it was the coffee caused the troubles."

"So I commenced it again and continued about 6 months until my stomach commenced acting bad and choking as if I had swallowed something the size of an egg. One doctor said it was neuralgia and indigestion."

"One day I took a drive with my husband three miles in the country and I drank a cup of coffee for dinner. I thought sure I would die before I got back to town to a doctor. I was drawn double in the buggy and when my husband hitched the horse to get me out into the doctor's office, misery came up in my throat and seemed to shut my breath off entirely, then left all in a flash and went to my heart. The doctor pronounced it nervous heart trouble and when I got home I was so weak I could not sit up."

"My husband brought my supper to my bedside with a nice cup of hot coffee, but I said: 'Take that back, dear, I will never drink another cup of coffee if you gave me everything you are worth, for it is just killing me.' He and the others laughed at me and said: 'The idea of coffee killing anybody.'"

"Well, I said, 'It is nothing else but coffee that is doing it.'"

"In the grocery one day my husband was persuaded to buy a box of Postum which he brought home and I made it for dinner and we both thought how good it was but said nothing to the hired men and they thought they had drank coffee until we laughed and told them. Well, we kept on with Postum and it was not long before the color came back to my cheeks and I got stout and felt as good as I ever did in my life. I have no more stomach trouble and I know I owe it all to Postum in place of coffee."

"My husband has gained good health on Postum, as well as baby and I, and we all think nothing is too good to say about it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.



FALL PLANTING PREFERRED

I prefer fall planting. The soil is put in the best possible condition, with the surface soil fine. The orchard is laid with the utmost care to get the rows absolutely straight. I use white painted stakes. Stakes are set at each end of the row. I then go to one of the stakes and sight. A man at the other end changes stake if necessary. Sight with both eyes to avoid error of eye. When the stakes are located in exact position I take a board two feet long and six inches wide, with a hole in the exact middle of each end, and another in the middle of the orchard.

A horseshoe-shaped hole is sawed from side of board in middle. This board is used to find the exact spot for digging the hole. The hole is dug directly under the horseshoe. The same board is used in setting the tree, pressing the tree against horseshoes. Set the tree so it will slant a little towards side of prevailing winds, so that as it grows the wind will straighten it. I would rather the tree would lean the first five years than the next forty-five.

Carefully work very fine earth about the roots. Mound up about each tree and protect with wire screen. Plant orchard with hoed crops for five years and thus insure thorough cultivation. Then mulch for three or four years, and then cultivate again.—W. J. Chamberlain, in the Massachusetts Ploughman.

CO-OPERATIVE FRUIT GROWING.

To do work well, rapidly and at the least possible cost, men must not only be thoroughly trained in the work to be done, but the most improved machinery and implements provided. Now a farmer who has an orchard of fifty or one hundred or five hundred fruit trees cannot afford to keep and pay trained and expert workmen to care for his orchard. He has either to do it all himself or hire such inexperienced help as comes along to assist him. In most cases the cultivating, trimming and spraying are not done at all for lack of capital, knowledge or experienced help. Now suppose a combination was formed of fifty or a hundred farmers, with fifty thousand or one hundred thousand trees or more. Intelligent men could be employed and trained, each to have his part to do, and become expert in that particular line set for him to look after. The man whose business it is to buy for the company could buy everything wanted in the way of tools, teams, fertilizers, spraying machines and materials for spraying, barrels, lumber for boxes, etc. He would soon learn where best to buy at lowest jobbers' prices. He would soon, if a bright man, become an expert in that line of work, and know whether he was buying a good article and at the lowest rates.—American Cultivator.

COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS.

A recent bulletin from Missouri on "Commercial Orchards," has this to say about cultivation:

"A too common treatment is to crop the land in corn while the orchard is young and sow it to grass or to let weeds and sprouts take it when it is old. This method impoverishes the soil and takes the available plant food from the trees. If the soil is already thin, this will injure the fruit trees and they will succumb more readily to insects and diseases. It need hardly be said that such practice will lead to poor results."

"Another method is to subdue the land with corn before setting the orchard, and after the orchard is set, to cultivate in corn for a year or two and then give one cultivation each year early in the season. 'This practice has proved very satisfactory in the peach orchards."

"A third method is to crop the land with a rotation of corn, cowpeas and rye as long as possible and then give clean, shallow culture. This is by far the best method, as shown by the condition of orchards so treated. 'The crops will pay for the labor and money expended. This method is practiced here in the experiment orchards, and we recommend it to all orchardists."

"These methods are commonly practiced where cultivation is given, but many orchard owners simply cultivate in corn for a year or two and then sow to grass or let the orchard shift for itself. There seems to be a mistaken idea among some fruit men that an old orchard can take care of itself, but this is not the case. An orchard, like any field crop, will respond to good culture."—National Fruit Grower.

His Audience.

A lecture by the eloquent pastor of Tremont Temple Church, Boston, is thus referred to: "A very interesting lecture was given by Dr. Henson. His subject was 'Fools.' A large number came."—The Boston Watchman.

Train up a child in the way he should go; and when he is old he will not depart from it.

Purposely Lost His Leg.

A remarkable case has been brought to the attention of the manager of the Texas & Pacific Railroad by a letter which he has received from W. L. Marling, of Marcelline, who lost a leg by being run over by a train while employed on that road as a brakeman.

He was paid \$3,000 by the company in settlement of the injury. Marling's letter reads: "Four years ago I worked for the Texas & Pacific, and at that time I was a bad man, reckless, careless, and had no respect for God or man. While under the influence of liquor I purposely lost my leg. But recently God has saved me, and my hope of heaven is sure. I want to make this confession, as the Good Book requires us to do. I have spent this money that I have received from you and am willing to submit to anything that you should think just."—Kansas City Journal.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 391 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Liege, Belgium, is busy with arrangements for an exposition.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles and Destroy Worms; 30,000 testimonials of cures. All druggists, 25c. Sample Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The largest stone ever quarried came from a granite ledge in Maine.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

France leads the countries of Europe in theatres, having 394 of them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Irrigation is said to be lowering the temperature of Egypt.

Janssens' Pills for Constipation save a life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas Rontz, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1901.

The imperial post in Germany uses 12,551 railway trains daily.

The World's Postal Employees.

Germany has 242,000 postal employees, the United States 239,000 and Great Britain 184,000. None of the other States in the postal union possesses 100,000 postal employees. France has 81,000; Austria, 59,000; Russia, 57,902, and Japan, 57,905.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1896. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A New Banking System.

A new banking system which enables persons to make deposits of twenty-five cents and upward, interest being allowed when the amount lodged reaches \$5, was adopted by the National Bank of Ireland recently. The bank has several branches in London.

The only newspaper in England that can prove an unbroken publication for 184 years—the Northampton Mercury, which was founded in 1720, was sold the other day.

Billion Dollar Grass.

When the John A. Salzer Seed Co., of La Crosse, Wis., introduced this remarkable grass three years ago, little did they dream it would be the most talked of grass in America, the biggest, quick, hay producer on earth, but this has come to pass.

BILLION \$ GRASS

Agricultural Editors wrote about it, Agr. College Professors lectured about it, Agr. Institute Orators talked about it, while in the farm home by the quiet fire-side, in the corner grocery, in the village post-office, at the creamery, at the depot, in fact wherever farmers gathered, Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass, that marvelous grass, good for 5 to 14 tons hay per acre and lots of pasture besides, is always a theme worthy of the farmer's voice.

Then comes Bromus Inermis, then which there is no better grass or better permanent hay producer on earth. Growers wherever soil is found. The farmer talks about Salzer's Teosinte, which produces 100 stocks from one kernel of seed, 11 ft. high, in 100 days, rich in nutrition and greedily eaten by cattle, hogs, etc., and is good for 80 tons of green food per acre.

Victoria Rape, the luxuriant food for hogs and sheep, which can be grown at 25c a ton, and Speltz at 20c a bu., both great food for sheep, hogs and cattle, also come in for their share in the discussion.

JUST SEND 100 IN STAMPS and this notice to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their big catalog and many farm seed samples. [A. C. L.]

Leads in Peaches.

Georgia has held the lead in the production of peaches for the Eastern market since 1902 and for years to come is likely to be the leading peach State in the Union. She has more than 7,660,000 trees.

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing This Fatal Disease.



Mrs. J. W. Lang and Mrs. S. Frake

Of all the diseases known, with which women are afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women, and thousands have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it. Derangements of the feminine organs quickly affect the kidneys, and when a woman has such symptoms as pain or weight in the loins, backache, bearing down pains, urine too frequent, scanty or high colored, or deposits like brick dust in it; unusual thirst, swelling of hands and feet, swelling under the eyes or sharp pains in the back running down the inside of her groin, she may be sure her kidneys are affected and should lose no time in combating the disease with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the woman's remedy for woman's ills.

The following letters show how marvelously successful it is.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Mrs. Samuel Frake, of Prospect Plains, N. J., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I cannot thank you enough for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I first wrote to you I had suffered for years with what the doctor called kidney trouble and congestion of the womb. My back ached dreadfully all the time, and I suffered so with that bearing-down feeling I could hardly walk across the room. I did not get any better, so decided to stop doctoring with my physician and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am thankful to say it has entirely cured me. I do all my own work, have no more backache and all the bad symptoms have disappeared.

I cannot praise your medicine enough, and would advise all women suffering with kidney trouble to try it.

Mrs. J. W. Lang, of 626 Third Avenue, New York, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have been a great sufferer with kidney trouble. My back ached all the time and I was discouraged. I heard that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure kidney disease, and I began to take it; and it has cured me when everything else had failed. I have recommended it to lots of people and they all praise it very highly.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from kidney trouble, or any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of the great volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than likely she has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for over a quarter of a century?

Is there any stronger proof of merit, than the



Lion-head on every package.

Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Confidence of the People

and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages—unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

VERY FEW, IF ANY, CIGARS SOLD AT 6 CENTS. COST AS MUCH TO MANUFACTURE, OR COST THE DEALER AS MUCH AS

"CREMO"

IF THE DEALER TRIES TO SELL YOU SOME OTHER ASK YOURSELF WHY?

30, 40 & 50 Per Cent. Paid HONEST AND WIDE-AWAKE AGENTS for selling our Fruit & Ornamental Trees High Grade Fruit & Ornamental Trees Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses and Vines. Business established 1842. Write for free catalog. THE N. H. HARRMAN CO., Chicago, N.Y.

CONSTIPATION

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had a sensation of warm water once every 14 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity." B. F. Fisher, Bensenville, Ill.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 10c. 25c. 50c. Sold in bulk. The genuine tablets stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 60c ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES DONAZZA—Operating Gum Machines. Particulars on request. NIELSEN GUM COMPANY 120 South 3rd St. Philadelphia, Pa.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One lb. package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DYE CO., Unionville, Mo.

FROM MISERY TO HEALTH.

A Prominent Club Woman of Kansas City Writes to Thank Doan's Kidney Pills For a Quick Cure.

Miss Nellie Davis, of 1216 Michigan avenue, Kansas City, Mo., society leader and club woman, writes: "I can not say too much in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills, for they effected a complete cure in a very short time when I was suffering from kidney troubles brought on by a cold. I had severe pains in the back and sick headaches, and felt miserable all over. A few boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills made me a well woman, without an ache or pain, and I feel compelled to recommend this reliable remedy."

(Signed) NELLIE DAVIS.
A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Lead Pipe for the Razor.

"Lead pipe will keep your razor sharp," confided the garrulous barber. "Get a short piece of the smallest, softest lead pipe your plumber has in stock and keep it handy when you are stropping the razor. The scheme is to rub the strop with the pipe. Apply the pipe, just as you would strop the razor, to the unfinished side of the leather. Strop your razor on that side, wind up with a few passes on the finished side of the strop and you will have a first-class edge on the tool. I never took the trouble to get a scientific explanation of the virtues of lead pipe as an aid to whetting, but it is all to the good in that respect."—Philadelphia Record.

Luxuries in Alaska.

A side light upon the mode of living in Alaska is given by stating the fact that in Seattle recently 7,500 cases of canned cream, fifteen freight car loads, was ordered by one Seattle firm from a single cannery for shipment to Alaska. This cream is really milk condensed to about half its volume, and it is very popular in Alaska. The Alaskans drink it as they eat bacon.

In Juneau the cold or so-called "shut-in" months are enlivened with club affairs, dances and social functions, at which the men are required to wear dress suits. There are carpets on the floors of the Alaskan log huts, and the more pretentious houses have almost all American luxuries. Binghamton Press.

A Teetotal Duke.

The Duke of Fife is said to be the only teetotal duke in the House of Lords, and is one of the few British land owners who do not believe in the accumulation of vast estates. For some years he has steadily parted with his land as opportunity arose, holding that one man cannot control vast stretches of territory "to the best advantage of the community."

THE TRICKS

Coffee Plays on Some.

It hardly pays to laugh before you are certain of facts, for it is sometimes humiliating to think of afterwards. "When I was a young girl I was a lover of coffee, but was sick so much the doctor told me to quit and I did, but after my marriage my husband begged me to drink it again as he did not think it was the coffee caused the troubles. "So I commenced it again and continued about 6 months until my stomach commenced acting bad and choking as if I had swallowed something the size of an egg. One doctor said it was neuralgia and indigestion. "One day I took a drive with my husband three miles in the country and I drank a cup of coffee for dinner. I thought sure I would die before I got back to town to a doctor. I was drawn double in the buggy and when my husband hitched the horse to get me out into the doctor's office, misery came up in my throat and seemed to shut my breath off entirely, then left all in a flash and went to my heart. The doctor pronounced it nervous heart trouble and when I got home I was so weak I could not sit up. "My husband brought my supper to my bedside with a nice cup of hot coffee, but I said: 'Take that back, dear, I will never drink another cup of coffee if you gave me everything you are worth, for it is just killing me.' He and the others laughed at me and said: "The idea of coffee killing anybody." "Well, I said, 'it is nothing else but coffee that is doing it.' "In the grocery one day my husband was persuaded to buy a box of Postum which he brought home and I made it for dinner and we both thought how good it was but said nothing to the hired men and they thought they had drunk coffee until we laughed and told them. Well, we kept on with Postum and it was not long before the color came back to my cheeks and I got stout and felt as good as I ever did in my life. I have no more stomach trouble and I know I owe it all to Postum in place of coffee. "My husband has gained good health on Postum, as well as baby and I, and we all think nothing is too good to say about it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.



FALL PLANTING PREFERRED

I prefer fall planting. The soil is put in the best possible condition, with the surface soil fine. The orchard is laid with the utmost care to get the rows absolutely straight. I use white painted stakes. Stakes are set at each end of the row. I then go to one of the stakes and sight. A man at the other end changes stake if necessary. Sight with both eyes to avoid error of eye. When the stakes are located in exact position I take a board two feet long and six inches wide, with a hole in the exact middle of each end, and another in the middle of the orchard.

A horseshoe-shaped hole is sawed from side of board in middle. This board is used to find the exact spot for digging the hole. The hole is dug directly under the horseshoe. The same board is used in setting the tree, pressing the tree against horseshoes. Set the tree so it will slant a little towards side of prevailing winds, so that as it grows the wind will straighten it. I would rather the tree would lean the first five years than the next forty-five.

Carefully work very fine earth about the roots. Mound up about each tree and protect with wire screen. Plant orchard with hoed crops for five years and thus insure thorough cultivation. Then mulch for three or four years, and then cultivate again.—W. J. Chamberlain, in the Massachusetts Ploughman.

CO-OPERATIVE FRUIT GROWING.

To do work well, rapidly and at the least possible cost, men must not only be thoroughly trained in the work to be done, but the most improved machinery and implements provided. Now a farmer who has an orchard of fifty or one hundred or five hundred fruit trees cannot afford to keep and pay trained and expert workmen to care for his orchard. He has either to do it all himself or hire such inexperienced help as comes along to assist him. In most cases the cultivating, trimming and spraying are not done at all for lack of capital, knowledge or experienced help. Now suppose a combination was formed of fifty or a hundred farmers, with fifty thousand or one hundred thousand trees or more. Intelligent men could be employed and trained, each to have his part to do, and become expert in that particular line set for him to look after. The man whose business it is to buy for the company could buy everything wanted in the way of tools, teams, fertilizers, spraying machines and materials for spraying, barrels, lumber for boxes, etc. He would soon learn where best to buy at lowest jobbers' prices. He would soon, if a bright man, become an expert in that line of work, and know whether he was buying a good article and at the lowest rates.—American Cultivator.

COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS.

A recent bulletin from Missouri on "Commercial Orchards," has this to say about cultivation:

"A too common treatment is to crop the land in corn while the orchard is young and sow it to grass or to let weeds and sprouts take it when it is old. This method impoverishes the soil and takes the available plant food from the trees. If the soil is already thin, this will injure the fruit trees and they will succumb more readily to insects and diseases. It need hardly be said that such practice will lead to poor results.

"Another method is to subdue the land with corn before setting the orchard, and after the orchard is set, to cultivate in corn for a year or two and then give one cultivation each year early in the season. 'This practice has proved very satisfactory in the peach orchards.

"A third method is to crop the land with a rotation of corn, cowpeas and rye as long as possible and then give clean, shallow culture. This is by far the best method, as shown by the condition of orchards so treated. The crops will pay for the labor and money expended. This method is practiced here in the experiment orchards, and we recommend it to all orchardists.

"These methods are commonly practiced where cultivation is given, but many orchard owners simply cultivate in corn for a year or two and then sow to grass or let the orchard shift for itself. There seems to be a mistaken idea among some fruit men that an old orchard can take care of itself, but this is not the case. An orchard, like any field crop, will respond to good culture."—National Fruit Grower.

His Audience.

A lecture by the eloquent pastor of Tremont Temple Church, Boston, is thus referred to: "A very interesting lecture was given by Dr. Henson. His subject was 'Fools.' A large number came."—The Boston Watchman.

Train up a child in the way he should go; and when he is old he will not depart from it.

Purposely Lost His Leg.

A remarkable case has been brought to the attention of the manager of the Texas & Pacific Railroad by a letter which he has received from W. L. Maring, of Marceline, who lost a leg by being run over by a train while employed on that road as a brakeman.

He was paid \$3,000 by the company in settlement of the injury. Maring's letter reads: "Four years ago I worked for the Texas & Pacific, and at that time I was a bad man, reckless, careless, and had no respect for God or man. While under the influence of liquor I purposely lost my leg. But recently God has saved me, and my hope of heaven is sure. I want to make this confession, as the Good Book requires us to do. I have spent this money that I have received from you and am willing to submit to anything that you should think just."—Kansas City Journal.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Liege, Belgium, is busy with arrangements for an exposition.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles and Destroy Worms; 30,000 testimonials of cures. All druggists, 25c. Sample Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The largest stone ever quarried came from a granite ledge in Maine.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

France leads the countries of Europe in theatres, having 394 of them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle. Irrigation is said to be lowering the temperature of Egypt.

Jamsure Pills' Cure for Constipation saves a life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas Honicks, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1901

The imperial post in Germany uses 12,551 railway trains daily.

The World's Postal Employees.

Germany has 242,000 postal employees, the United States 239,000 and Great Britain 184,000. None of the other States in the postal union possesses 100,000 postal employees. France has 81,000; Austria, 59,000; Russia, 57,902; and Japan, 57,905.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D., 1896. A.W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cures taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A New Banking System.

A new banking system which enables persons to make deposits of twenty-five cents and upward, interest being allowed when the amount lodged reaches \$5, was adopted by the National Bank of Ireland recently. The bank has several branches in London.

The only newspaper in England that can prove an unbroken publication for 184 years—the Northampton Mercury, which was founded in 1720, was sold the other day.

Billion Dollar Grass.

When the John A. Salzer Seed Co., of La Crosse, Wis., introduced this remarkable grass three years ago, little did they dream it would be the most talked of grass in America, the biggest, quick, hay producer on earth, but this has come to pass.

BILLION DOLLAR GRASS

Agricultural Editors wrote about it, Agr. College Professors lectured about it, Agr. Institute Orators talked about it, while in the farm home by the quiet fire-side, in the corner grocery, in the village post-office, at the creamery, at the depot, in fact wherever farmers gathered, Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass, that marvelous grass, good for 5 to 14 tons hay per acre and lots of pasture besides, is always a theme worthy of the farmer's voice.

Then comes Bromus Inermis, then which there is no better grass or better permanent hay producer on earth. Grows wherever soil is found. Then the farmer talks about Salzer's Teosinte, which produces 100 stacks from one kernel of seed, 11 ft. high, in 100 days, rich in nutrition and greedily eaten by cattle, hogs, etc., and is good for 80 tons of green food per acre.

Victoria Rape, the luxuriant food for hogs and sheep, which can be grown at 25c a ton, and Speltz at 20c a bu., both great food for sheep, hogs and cattle, also come in for their share in the discussion.

JUST SEND 100 IN STAMPS and this notice to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their big catalog and many farm seed samples. [A. C. L.]

Leads in Peaches.

Georgia has held the lead in the production of peaches for the Eastern market since 1902 and for years to come is likely to be the leading peach State in the Union. She has more than 7,660,000 trees.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One lot package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DYE CO., Unionville, Mo.

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing This Fatal Disease.



Mrs. J. W. Lang and Mrs. S. Frake

Of all the diseases known, with which women are afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

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Lion-head on every package.

Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

VERY FEW, IF ANY, CIGARS SOLD AT 5 CENTS, COST AS MUCH TO MANUFACTURE, OR COST THE DEALER AS MUCH AS

"CREMO"

IF THE DEALER TRIES TO SELL YOU SOME OTHER

ASK YOURSELF WHY?

30, 40 & 50 Per Cent. Paid

HONEST and WIDE-AWAKE AGENTS for selling our Fruit & Ornamental Trees. Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses and Vines. Business established 1848. For references, write to THE N. H. HARMAN CO., New York, N.Y.

CONSTIPATION

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity." S. F. Fisher, Roscoe, Ill.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped GUO. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 60c

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

PONANZA—Operating Gum Machines. Particulars—Address stamp. NIELSEN CO. M-FANY 120 South 8th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Brigade Encampment.

Adjutant General Stewart has decided that the National Guard of Pennsylvania will encamp by brigades this summer. The First and Third brigades will go into camp July 8 to 15, while the Second brigade will encamp during the week commencing July 15. The sites of the First and Second brigades have not yet fully decided upon, but it is probable that the First will camp at Perkasio, Bucks county, while the Second brigade will probably select a place near Erie. General Gobin has already decided that the Third brigade will encamp at Mt. Gretna. The date is somewhat earlier than in previous years.

CREATED DEATH.—Kidney trouble often ends fatally, but by choosing the right medicine, E. H. Wolfe, of Bear Grove, Iowa, cheated death. He says: "Two years ago I had Kidney Trouble, which caused me great pain, suffering and anxiety, but I took Electric Bitters, which effected a complete cure. I have also found them of great benefit in general debility and nerve trouble, and keep them constantly on hand, since, as I find they have no equal." Randolph Wehler druggist, guarantees them at 50c.

Smallpox Near Hanover.

York, March 31.—Dr. Sterner, of Porters' Station, reported to Dr. I. C. Gable, county medical inspector, Wednesday that three cases of smallpox existed in the family of Millard Day, Heidelberg township, three miles from Hanover. The township school board promptly organized itself into a health board and appointed Dr. G. L. Rice of McSherrystown, as the physician. Every effort will be made to stop the spread of the disease, as one of the cases is said to be of the confluent type. It is not known how the family contracted the disease, but it is supposed it came from York.

A DAREDEVIL RIDE.—often ends in a sad accident. To heal accidental injuries, use Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "A deep wound in my foot, from an accident," writes Theodore Schuele, of Columbus, O., "caused me great pain. Physicians were helpless, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly healed it." Soothes and heals burns like magic. 25c at Randolph Wehler druggist.

Worked on Early Railroad.

Hanover, March 31.—Luther M. Weigle, who helped to construct the first railroad in York county, is a resident of Hanover. Although 84 years old, Mr. Weigle is still active and enjoys excellent health. At the age of 17, while a resident of York, he was engaged on the extension of the Pennsylvania railroad from Wrightsville to York, which was completed in 1837.

Buy a "White Lilly" Washing Machine, the lightest running and best washer on the market. See it at D. F. SLENTZ's, Carlisle street.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR. "Mothers buy it for croupy children, railroad men buy it for severe coughs and elderly people buy it for grippe," say Moore Bros., Eldon, Iowa. "We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than any other kind. It seems to have taken the lead over several other good brands." There is no question but this medicine is the best that can be procured for coughs and colds, whether it be a child or an adult that is afflicted. It always cures and cures quickly. Sold by Randolph Wehler druggist.

Marriage Licenses.

J. Calvin Boose, Myers District, and Jennie M. Willet of Germany township. Wm. Myers and Phoebe E. Chronister, both of Huntington township. Clinton E. Tawney and Alice Katharine Bonner, of Mountpleasant twp. Geo. P. Myers, Flora Dale, and H. Verzie Weidner, Arendtsville. Thomas Newman and Maude V. Sherman, both of Littlestown.

Is It Right?

Is it right for you to lose \$4.20 that a dealer may make 50 cents more by selling fourteen gallons of ready-for-use paint, at \$1.50 per gallon, than our agent will make by selling you eight gallons of L. & M., and six gallons of linseed oil, which make fourteen gallons of a better paint, at \$1.20 per gallon. Is it right? The Longman & Martinez L. & M. Paint is sold by P. A. & S. SMALL, York.

Grain & Produce!

Having purchased the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA., for many years conducted by Mr. Z. H. Cashman, we desire to inform the public that the business will be conducted on the same principle as heretofore, and will buy and sell all kinds of

Country Produce.

WHEAT, RYE, OATS, CORN, HAY, STRAW, BRAN, CHOP, MIDDINGS, POTATOES, COARSE AND FINE SALT, &c., &c., also

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR. We have retained the service of Mr. Cashman who will have charge of the business. Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to deal with us.

Hanover Produce Co.

CHURCH NOTICES

First Evangelical Lutheran Church. Preaching Services Sunday at 7 a. m. Sunday School 9 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 6 p. m.; Junior C. E. 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:15 p. m. Rev. Geo. N. LAUFER, Pastor. St. Paul Reformed Church. Preaching Services Sunday at 7 p. m.; Sunday School 9:00 a. m.; C. E. Society 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Rev. S. P. MAUGER, Pastor. Methodist Episcopal Church. Preaching Services Sunday at 10 p. m.; Sunday School 9 a. m.; Epworth League 6 p. m.; Junior League 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Rev. W. W. HARTMAN, Pastor. Immaculate Conception Catholic Church. Sunday—Low Mass at 8:00 o'clock and High Mass 10 o'clock. Young People's Sodality 6 p. m.; Prayers and Benediction 6:30 p. m. During the week—Mass at 7:45 o'clock. Lenten Devotions and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. L. AUG. REUDTER, Pastor.

Bargains.

THE undersigned desires to inform the citizens of New Oxford and public in general, that he has visited the city and secured

BARGAINS

in Men's and Boys' Clothing, felt, stiff and straw Hats, all up-to-date styles; furnishing goods, notions, summer underwear for men and women, etc. which he will share with his many customers. I don't give any prices but invite you to come to see me and learn that you can save money by dealing at

THE FARMER'S BARGAIN HOUSE,

(SWARTZ' OLD STAND.)

only a few doors from Center Square, on Philadelphia Street, where you get more goods for less money, and less money for the same goods.

After April 1st will pay highest prices, in trade for eggs and geese feathers.

Yours for Business,

JOHN SMITH.

Borough Account.

John S. Weaver, Treasurer, in Account with the Borough of New Oxford, Pa., for year ending March 6th, 1905.

BOROUGH.—DR.	
Balance from last audit	\$ 140 74
Tax on telephone poles	24 85
License 1904	240 00
Rent from toll-gate house	5 00
Show privileges	5 00
Fine col. by R. M. Stanley, J. P.	2 50
Taxes of 1903	26 86
Taxes of 1904	599 25
	\$1 042 30

BOROUGH.—CR.	
Auditing last year's account	1 50
J. S. Weaver, treas. sal. to March 4, '04	14 60
C. M. Deutch, lamp-lighting	90 52
A. G. Lau	72 82
Curtis E. Diehl, oil for 1903	80 20
E. E. Freed, oil	34 66
C. S. Robert, freight on spalls	34 66
T. E. Bower, sec'y salary	27 50
R. I. Smith, printing	12 62
A. J. Golden, labor, horse and self	46 03
Randolph Wehler, seeds, etc.	2 04
M. Heltzel, labor, self and horse	48 83
All other labor, hauling and stones	24 40
J. E. C. Miller, hauled, etc.	30 08
Gilbert & Son, pick, handles, etc.	11 26
G. W. Smith, nail	60
Clement Ling, surveying	4 50
H. A. Weikert, ground	5 25
S. F. Keeny, repairer's picks	10 10
J. F. Miller for use Fire Co., 1904	30 00
C. S. Janczewski, hauled to Mich. '04	15 00
M. E. Church, winding clock	12 00
G. W. Smith, police salary	17 50
G. H. Brown, repairer's clock, oil	5 65
J. S. Weaver, coal and lumber	6 75
Buttinger Lime Co., spalls	96 25
Balance in Treasury	345 30
	\$1 042 30

WATER.—DR.	
Balance from last year's audit	\$ 440 32
Taxes for 1903	26 86
Taxes for 1904	339 54
Four Paps	24 00
Interest from savings and bonds	2 00
Extra material at Lutheran Ch.	3 42
Water rents	750 47
	\$1 606 61

WATER.—CR.	
Auditing last year's account	1 50
J. S. Weaver, treas. sal. to March 4, '04	14 60
C. S. Robert, freight on gasoline	9 75
H. J. Smith, printing	4 70
Atlantic Refining Co., gasoline	149 88
J. W. Smith, pump g. h. t. gas, etc.	118 64
A. J. Golden, labor and hauling	3 70
T. E. Bower, sec'y salary	27 50
Electric A. Phillips Co., Aquaphone	20 00
Fixtures, oil, exp. and repairs	202 00
Water bonds redeemed	20 00
Interest on bonds	508 00
J. S. Weaver, lumber and coal	21 95
Weaver Mfg Co., pipes, etc.	58 05
Gilbert & Son, fixtures and labor	8 79
Repairing and cleaning niter, powder house and stand pipe	126 27
Balance in Treasury	331 75
	\$1 606 61

SUMMARY.	
Received from all sources	\$2 648 81
Expended for all purposes	1 978 76
Balance in Treasury	\$ 670 05

WE, the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of New Oxford, Pa., having been duly sworn according to law, have examined the foregoing account this sixth day of March, 1905, and find the same correct as stated; and also find the outstanding to be \$18.83 for borough purposes, and \$11.00 for water purposes—total \$29.83.

A. G. LAU, J. W. SMITH, WM. J. WOLF, Auditors.

Subscribe for the ITEM, Only, \$1.

A GOOD NIGHT'S REST



"Speak for it!" she cried to dorgie. For she knew in her little heart, That German Syrup, home's great treasure, Could health and joy impart.

The greatest tonic on earth is a good night's rest. Restless nights and the terrible exhaustion of a hacking cough are dread dangers of the poor consumptive. But why this fear of the night when a few doses of Dr. Boschee's German Syrup will insure refreshing sleep, entirely free from cough or night sweat? Free expectation in the morning is made certain by taking German Syrup. We know by the experience of over thirty-five years that one 75-cent bottle of German Syrup will speedily relieve or cure the worst coughs, colds, bronchial or lung troubles—and that, even in bad cases of consumption, one large bottle of German Syrup will work wonders. Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

For Sale by Randolph Wehler.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, Pa., for confirmation and allowance, on Saturday, the 22nd day of April, 1905, at 10:30 o'clock, a. m., viz:

- 151.—The first and final account of Daniel S. Chronister, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Smith, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.
- 152.—The first and final account of Daniel A. Gardner, Administrator of the estate of Wm. H. Gardner, late of Latimore township, Adams co., Pa., deceased.
- 153.—The first and final account of Luther J. Hull and Charles P. Hull, Executors of the last will and testament of Emanuel Hull, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.
- 154.—The first and final account of John L. Rossmann, trustee under the will of Christian Kauffman, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.
- 155.—First and final account of Abel Crum, Administrator of the estate of Peter Crum, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.
- 156.—The first and final account of Aaron Wisler, Administrator of the estate of Emanuel Wisler, late of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.
- 157.—The first account of John W. Snyder and L. L. Lerew, Executors of the last will and testament of Geo. S. Fickel, late of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, as stated by L. L. Lerew one of the said executors.
- 158.—The first and final account of Thomas A. Fisher, Administrator of Deilah Fisher, late of Arendtsville Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.
- 159.—The first and final account of Noah Fleck and Aaron Fleck, Executors of the estate of John Fleck, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.
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- 162.—The first and final account of G. W. Harlacher and D. B. Harlacher, Executors of the last will and testament of John A. Harlacher, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.
- 163.—The first and final account of Charles B. Schwartz, Administrator of Mary R. Schwartz, deceased.

WM. H. FOWLER, Register.

NEW OXFORD Flouring Mills.

Having leased the New Oxford Flouring Mills (formerly Eichelberger's) and take charge at once, we respectfully solicit your patronage.

You desire an Extra Fine lot of Flour which we assure you will be the outcome in a mill equipped with modern machinery. Ask for Banner Roller Flour, the best on the market. Sold at all grocery stores.

We pay Highest Cash Prices for all kinds of Grain.

Chopping done to order and Mill Feed of all kinds for sale at all times. Orders delivered in town free of charge.

Hoping to merit a liberal share of public patronage, we are

Respectfully,

HARTMAN & REAM.

NOTICE!

HAVING purchased and taken charge of the Butchering Business and Meat Market of M. G. Colestock, I desire to announce to the public in general, that by strict and careful attention to business, to retain his old and command many new customers. It is my intention to handle nothing but the best products and will at all times be pleased to furnish you with Fresh and Cured Meats of all kinds, such as are only found in a first-class meat market. Your patronage solicited. Give me a trial.

B. F. Gise, MIDDLE ROOM, LIVINGSTON BLOCK, Center Square, New Oxford,

The easiest running, and cheapest and best Washing Machine on the market, is the "White Lilly." For sale by D. F. SLENTZ, Carlisle street.

Get The Habit of Noting Our Prices.

FURNITURE BARGAINS!

Bed Room Suits from \$15 Up.

We are now occupying our new double showrooms No. 44 Baltimore Street, and are offering a complete line of

Furniture, Stoves and Carpets,

at prices so low that all wise and thrifty housekeepers are taking advantage of the immense values we are offering:

- \$1.48 For Double Woven Wire Bed Spring—\$2.25 quality.
- \$1.98 For Double Cotton Top Mattresses, good ticking—\$3.00 quality.
- 33C For All Wool Stripe Rag Carpet—regular 45c quality.
- \$3.98 Solid Oak Square Top Extension Tables—\$6.00 quality.
- \$1.89 Solid Oak Rockers with Leather Seats—\$3.00 quality.
- \$5.98 Valour covered, full tufted oak frame couches—\$9.00 quality.
- \$17.00 No. 8 Range, well nicked and quartered—\$25.00 quality.
- \$21.00 Solid Oak Bed-room Suit, complete—\$30.00 quality.
- \$18.80 Five Piece Mahogany Finished Parlor Suits, Silk Damask Coverings, a regular \$27.00 quality.

Also A Full Line of

Rag, Jute and Ingrain Carpets.

Goods Stored for Spring Delivery. Freight Prepaid and Crating Free.

Katz Furniture Co., 44 Baltimore St., Hanover, Pa.

CRITICAL TASTES PLEASED

We have made arrangements with the new

Steam Bakery of Hanover,

to supply us with Steam Baked Bread. This bakery has the reputation for making the best bread in Hanover. It is made just right.

It is its own best advertisement. Just try one loaf when the wagon stops at your door and be convinced. We handle Wheat, Rye, Graham and Mothers Bread; also Rolls and Cakes.

I. W. LIVINGSTON, WEST END GROCER, NEW OXFORD.

Positions. Have You Been There?

Do you remember the questions that were put to you? Did you wonder why you were not given the chance? Fact is when a man in the business world wants the service of another, he wants expert service. Men do not employ recommendations of intentions—these are all good in their way, but they go a very little way if they are not backed up by ability to pursue practical business methods. Methods come easy to some, harder to others, but all have to learn them. Ours is a school of business methods, supervised by business men. We sharpen the tools that men work with their intellect and common sense.

Do You Want a Position?

If so attend our school and become proficient in *Book Keeping, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Spelling, Punctuation and Letter Writing, Business Law, Shorthand and Typewriting, etc.*, and will assist you in securing one. Now there may be some point you want light on, if so, write to us for catalogue, booklet, etc. Open the entire year. Pupils admitted at any time. Enter now.

Patrick's Business College,

W. H. PATRICK, Principal and Proprietor. Gehley Building. 9 West Market St., YORK, Pa.

EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER

For the diseases of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. Will positively cure and prevent

Cholera, and Roup.

Keeps hens healthy while moulting, improves the gloss and coat of the feathers, and gives strength and vigor to growing fowls.

Nothing on earth makes hens lay like EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER.

PREPARED BY **Emlet & Jenkins,** HANOVER, PA.

DR. J. L. SHEETZ, Physician and Surgeon. NEW OXFORD, PA. Calls answered night or day within a radius of three miles.

FURNITURE.

I have now the most Complete Stock of Furniture.

that has ever been exhibited in New Oxford. The stock comprises everything for the housekeeper, or those who contemplate going to housekeeping. Hundreds of

Thrifty Housekeepers

have taken advantage of our extraordinary bargains offered and have saved money thereby. The Prices are Unprecedented, showing unusual care in selecting good goods and a knowledge of the manufacturers' bottom prices.

—Drop in and see our stock and grand display in our new large rooms.

Undertaking a Specialty.

A. S. FEISER, Philadelphia St., - New Oxford

DR. S. G. COONS, Physician and Surgeon, NEW OXFORD, PA. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON PITT STREET, NEAR W. M. DEPOT.

Subscribe for the ITEM, \$1 a year.

Brigade Encampment.

Adjutant General Stewart has decided that the National Guard of Pennsylvania will encamp by brigades this summer. The First and Third brigades will go into camp July 8 to 15, while the Second brigade will encamp during the week commencing July 15. The sites of the First and Second brigades have not yet fully decided upon, but it is probable that the First will camp at Perkasio, Bucks county, while the Second brigade will probably select a place near Erie. General Gobbin has already decided that the Third brigade will encamp at Mt. Gretna. The date is somewhat earlier than in previous years.

CHEATED DEATH.—Kidney trouble often ends fatally, but by choosing the right medicine, E. H. Wolfe, of Bear Grove, Iowa, cheated death. He says: "Two years ago I had Kidney Trouble, which caused me great pain, suffering and anxiety, but I took Electric Bitters, which effected a complete cure. I have also found them of great benefit in general debility and nerve trouble, and keep them constantly on hand, since, as I find they have no equal." Randolph Wehler druggist, guarantees them at 50c.

Smallpox Near Hanover.

York, March 31.—Dr. Sterner, of Porters' Station, reported to Dr. I. C. Gable, county medical inspector, Wednesday that three cases of smallpox existed in the family of Millard Day, Holdleberg township, three miles from Hanover. The township school board promptly organized itself into a health board and appointed Dr. G. L. Rice of McSherrystown, as the physician. Every effort will be made to stop the spread of the disease, as one of the cases is said to be of the confluent type. It is not known how the family contracted the disease, but it is supposed it came from York.

A DAREDEVIL RIDE—often ends in a sad accident. To heal accidental injuries, use Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "A deep wound in my foot, from an accident," writes Theodore Schuele, of Columbus, O., "caused me great pain. Physicians were helpless, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly healed it." Soothes and heals burns like magic. 25c at Randolph Wehler druggist.

Worked on Early Railroad.

Hanover, March 31.—Luther M. Weigle, who helped to construct the first railroad in York county, is a resident of Hanover. Although 84 years old, Mr. Weigle is still active and enjoys excellent health. At the age of 17, while a resident of York, he was engaged on the extension of the Pennsylvania railroad from Wrightsville to York, which was completed in 1837.

Buy a "White Lilly" Washing Machine, the lightest running and best washer on the market. See it at D. F. SLENTZ's, Carlisle street.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR—"Mothers buy it for croupy children, railroad men buy it for severe coughs and elderly people buy it for grippe," say Moore Bros., Eldon, Iowa. "We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than any other kind. It seems to have taken the lead over several other good brands." There is no question but this medicine is the best that can be procured for coughs and colds, whether it be a child or an adult that is afflicted. It always cures and cures quickly. Sold by Randolph Wehler druggist.

Marriage Licenses.

J. Calvin Boose, Myers District, and Jennie M. Willet of Germany township. Wm. Myers and Phoebe E. Chronister, both of Huntingdon township. Clinton E. Tawney and Alice Katharine Boomer, of Mountpleasant twp. Geo. P. Myers, Flora Dale, and H. Verthe Weidner, Arendtsville. Thomas Newman and Maude V. Sherman, both of Littlestown.

Is It Right?

Is it right for you to lose \$2.20 that a dealer may make 50 cents more by selling fourteen gallons of ready-for-use paint, at \$1.60 per gallon, than our agent will make by selling you eight gallons of L. & M., and six gallons of linseed oil, which make fourteen gallons of a better paint, at \$1.20 per gallon. Is it right? The Longman & Martinez L. & M. Paint is sold by P. A. & S. SMALL, York.

Grain & Produce!

Having purchased the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA., for many years conducted by Mr. Z. H. Cashman, we desire to inform the public that the business will be conducted on the same principle as heretofore, and will buy and sell all kinds of

Country Produce.

WHEAT, RYE, OATS, CORN, HAY, STRAW, BRAN, CHOP, MIDDINGS, POTATOES, COARSE AND FINE SALT, &c., &c., also THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR. We have retained the service of Mr. Cashman who will have charge of the business. Sellers and buyers will find to their advantage to deal with us. Hanover Produce Co.

CHURCH NOTICES

First Evangelical Lutheran Church. Preaching Services Sunday at 7 a. m. Sunday School 9 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 6 p. m.; Junior C. E. 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:15 p. m. Rev. Geo. N. LAUFFER, Pastor. St. Paul Reformed Church. Preaching Services Sunday at 7 p. m. Sunday School 9:00 a. m.; C. E. Society 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Rev. S. P. MAUGER, Pastor. Methodist Episcopal Church. Preaching Services Sunday at 10 p. m. Sunday School 9 a. m.; Epworth League 6 p. m.; Junior League 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Rev. W. W. HARTMAN, Pastor. Immaculate Conception Catholic Church. Sunday—Low Mass at 8:00 o'clock and High Mass 10 o'clock. Young People's Sodality 6 p. m.; Prayers and Benediction 6:30 p. m. During the week—Mass at 7:45 o'clock. Lenten Devotions and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. L. AUG. REUDTER, Pastor.

Bargains.

THE undersigned desires to inform the citizens of New Oxford and public in general, that he has visited the city and secured

BARGAINS

in Men's and Boys' Clothing, felt, stiff and straw Hats, all up-to-date styles; furnishing goods, notions, summer underwear for men and women, etc. which he will share with his many customers. I don't give any prices but invite you to come to see me and learn that you can save money by dealing at

THE FARMER'S BARGAIN HOUSE,

(SWARTZ' OLD STAND,) only a few doors from Center Square, on Philadelphia Street, where you get more goods for less money, and less money for the same goods.

After April 1st will pay highest prices, in trade for eggs and geese feathers.

Yours for Business,
JOHN SMITH.

Borough Account.

John S. Weaver, Treasurer, in Account with the Borough of New Oxford, Pa., for year ending March 6th, 1905.

BOROUGH.—DR.	
Balance from last audit	\$ 140 74
Tax on telephone poles	24 85
License 1904	240 00
Rent from toll-gate house	5 00
Show preference, surveying	3 00
Fine col. by R. M. Straley, J. P.	2 50
Taxes of 1903	26 86
Taxes of 1904	599 25
	\$1 042 20

BOROUGH.—CR.	
Auditing last year's account	\$ 1 50
J. S. Weaver, treas. sal. to Mch. 7, '04	14 40
C. M. Dietrich, lamp-lighting	90 52
A. G. Laut	65 82
Curtis E. Diehl, oil for 1903	7 00
E. E. Freed, oil, wicks, etc.	80 20
C. S. Robert, freight on spalls	34 66
T. E. Bower, sec'y salary	27 50
H. I. Smith, printing	12 62
A. J. Gulden, labor, horse and self	46 03
Randolph Wehler, surveying	2 04
M. Heitzel, labor, self and horse	48 83
All other labor, hauling and stones	31 49
J. E. C. Miller, hardware, oil	30 08
Gilbert & Son, pick, handles, etc.	11 26
G. W. Smith, haul	60
Clement Lange, surveying	4 00
H. A. Weikert, ground	5 25
S. F. Keeny, repair & picks, mower	1 10
J. F. Miller for use Fire Co., 1904	30 00
O. S. Duncan, att'y fees to Mch. '04	15 00
M. E. Church, winding clock	12 00
G. W. Smith, police salary	17 50
G. H. Brown, repair & clock, oil	5 65
J. S. Weaver, coal and lumber	6 75
Bittinger Lime Co., spalls	98 28
Balance in Treasury	343 30
	\$1 042 20

WATER.—DR.	
Balance from last year's audit	\$ 40 32
Taxes for 1903	26 85
Taxes for 1904	359 54
Four Taxes	24 00
Interest from coupons	2 00
Extra material at Lutheran Ch.	2 42
Water rents	750 47
	\$1 606 61

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H. I. Smith, printing	4 70
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A. W. Smith, pump & h. T. gas, etc.	118 64
A. J. Gulden, labor and hauling	3 70
T. E. Bower, sec'y salary	27 50
Electric Light & Power Co., telephone	1 58
Fixtures, oil exp. and repairs	20 65
Water bonds redeemed	202 00
Interest on bonds	508 00
J. S. Weaver, lumber and coal	21 35
Weaver Mfg Co., pipes etc.	53 05
Gilbert & Son, h. T. gas and labor	8 79
Repairing and cleaning meter, power house and stand pipe	126 27
Balance in Treasury	331 75
	\$1 606 61

SUMMARY.	
Received from all sources	\$2 648 81
Expended for all purposes	1 978 76
Balance in Treasury	\$ 670 00

WE, the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of New Oxford, Pa. having been duly sworn according to law, have examined the foregoing account this sixth day of March, 1905, and find the same correct as stated; and also find the outstanding to be \$380.15 for water purposes, and \$11.00 for water purposes—total \$391.15.

A. G. LAUFER, J. W. SMITH, WM. J. WOLF, Auditors.

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153.—The first and final account of Luther J. Hull and Charles P. Hull, Executors of the last will and testament of Emanuel Hull, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

154.—The first and final account of John L. Bosserman, trustee under the will of Christian Kauffman, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

155.—The first and final account of Abel Crum, Administrator of the estate of Peter Crum, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

156.—The first and final account of Aaron Wisler, Administrator of the estate of Emanuel Wisler, late of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

157.—The first account of John W. Snyder and L. L. Lerew, Executors of the last will and testament of Geo. S. Pickett, late of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, as stated by L. L. Lerew one of the said executors.

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163.—The first and final account of Charles B. Schwartz, Administrator of Mary R. Schwartz, deceased.

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